

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name FRIENDS ADVICE

other names/site number Walldene

M: 18-15

2. Location

street & number 19001 Bucklodge Road

N/A ☐ not for publication

city, town Boyds

☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD

county Montgomery

code 031

zip code 20841

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private☐ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☐ building(s)☒ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

9

1

3

13

Noncontributing

7

sites

structures

objects

7

Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

Date

9/16/92

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.☐ removed from the National Register.☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingDOMESTIC/secondary structureAGRICULTURAL/animal facility

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingDOMESTIC/secondary structureAGRICULTURAL/animal facility**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

FEDERALCOLONIAL REVIVAL

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONEwalls STONEWEATHERBOARDroof SLATEother ALUMINUM

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Part of a working farm since its inception and created over a period of two centuries, Friends Advice is an estate set in the rolling farmland of upper western Montgomery County, Maryland. The estate is dominated by a main house of local sandstone in the impressive overall image of a Georgian plantation house. It incorporates and blends a Colonial Revival-style block constructed in 1939-40, a Federal style block of the first quarter of the 19th century, and a frame block constructed in 1882 on the foundation of an 18th century log structure. The main house is the centerpiece to a setting which includes farm and estate buildings and structures as well as landscape features, dating from the major periods of development.

8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☒ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☒ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and DevelopmentMilitary

Period of Significance

c.1806-1951

Significant Dates

18061939-1940

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

General Albert C. Wedemeyer

Architect/Builder

Milton Grigg, architect~~State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.~~**SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:**

From the first quarter of the twentieth century to about the start of World War II, Montgomery County, which borders Washington, D.C., experienced a phase of country estate development. Mostly located along the main arteries leading into the city, these properties were generally grand in scale, with buildings of historicized design basis, and architect designed. Often, they incorporated existing buildings and landscape features, as is the case here, to create a romantic and bucolic stage set in which to live. Some were developed as weekend retreats, but many, with Friends Advice as an excellent example, were developed as permanent residences. This phase of Montgomery County history represents a significant change in the county's history; from a rural agricultural county bordering the city, to a suburbanized affluent county responding to the rapid growth of Washington in population and importance. Washington was becoming a center of influence and expanding government, and with that came new office workers and wealthy people drawn to power. With its present appearance created in 1939-1941, Friends Advice represents the last phase of country estate development in the county. In this phase, architectural precedents generally came from American vernacular origins, particularly rural Pennsylvania and Virginia, though often mixed with high style Georgian and Federal elements and usually with a smaller scale than the earlier phases. Friends Advice is believed to be the last example developed. Significance is also derived from association with General Albert C. Wedemeyer (1897-1989), a person significant in American military history. General Wedemeyer is the architect of the plan used by the Allied forces during World War II to defeat the German forces. General Wedemeyer and his wife, whose family owned this property since the eighteenth century, used Friends Advice as their permanent home throughout his military career and after his retirement in 1951 until his death in 1989. The period of significance extends from 1806, the date of the earliest building on the property which contributes to its character, to 1951 when General Wedemeyer retired from military service.

☒ See continuation sheet No. 11For HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPRE-
HENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN data.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Montgomery County, Maryland. Land, will, and assessment records.
Drawings for 1939-40 block, Grigg & Johnson, 1938 (overall, cross-section, details).
Wedemeyer, Elizabeth Dade, The Forebears of Colonel Robert Townshend Dade, privately printed, 1968.
Dade, Wall, and Wedemeyer families: family papers, newspaper articles, photos, and recollections.
A.1.A. files, information on Milton Grigg.
Correspondence with Floyd E. Johnson, 1991.
Who's Who in America, Vol. 21, A.N. Marquis Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1940.
Fiske Kimball, "The American Country House," in Architectural Record, October 1919, Vol. XLVI, No. 4.
Hubbard, H.V. An Introduction to the Study of Landscape Design, Hubbard Educational Trust, 1967 reprint (originally published 1917).
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Montgomery County. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

☐ See continuation sheet**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
Survey # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Approximately 38 acres
USGS Quad: Germantown, Maryland

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	296510	4337850
C	18	295920	4337410

	Zone	Easting	Northing
B	18	296340	4337340
D	18	296140	4337970

☐ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property includes approximately 38 acres and is bounded on the west by Bucklodge Road (state route 117), on the north by the southern boundary of the PEPCO right-of-way, on the south by a line 340 yards distant and parallel to the south side of the main block of the main house, and on the east by a line 160 yards east of and parallel to the section of Bucklodge Road directly in front of the main house.

☒ See continuation sheet No. 20**Boundary Justification**

These boundaries were selected to include the extent of the property which has always been considered as the "formally" landscaped section of the property. Here stand the manmade resources which characterize the country estate qualities of Friends Advice. Surrounding this area are fields generally under cultivation.

☐ See continuation sheet**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title	Eileen S. McGuckian (with assistance from Roy H. Gauzza, Jr.)		
organization		date	January 1992
street & number	11807 Dinwiddie Drive	telephone	(301) 762-0096
city or town	Rockville	state	Maryland zip code 20852

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Section number 7 Page 1GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Characterized by a gracious setting, Friends Advice includes an array of estate "composition" elements. Having evolved, not as one collection of a particular era, but as structures and buildings added through the cycle of the estate's two hundred year history, these elements each ornament the setting. While the historic function of some elements, such as the dairy house and spring, is no longer active, historical association and aesthetic value maintain their importance as elements of the setting. Others from the latest eras, such as the pond, serve a practical as well as an aesthetic purpose. See Resource Sketch Map.

1. Main House (Contributing Building)

Exterior

Rambling and spacious, the main house represents the grand style of the Colonial Revival architectural style of the first third of the 20th century. Although it incorporates sections built in the 19th century, and was constructed in several stages as needs and styles changed over a period of 200 years, its dominant appearance projects the image of the 18th century Georgian house as defined by the alterations and additions undertaken between 1939 and 1940. These features are carried on a T-shaped plan, oriented to the west. The oldest existing section, a three-bay central block of sandstone, is flanked on the east by a frame late 19th century two-part block, and on the west by a large 20th century sandstone main block. The structure is in good condition. Its architectural elements from the Colonial Revival era are pure recreations of the originals, while its scale, in both the 1939-40 section and the altered early 19th century section, reflects the adaptation toward the grand country house so pervasive in the "country house era."

1939-40 Block

The main sandstone block faces west, and is situated at the keystone of a semi-circular drive lined with maple and linden trees. From architect-designed plans, elevations, and sections, dated August 1938 and October-December 1938, the actual construction of alterations and additions was begun presumably in the spring of 1939, lasting into 1940. This work greatly transformed the structure and included razing of the west 1880s frame section and removal of the stucco finish from the early 19th century block to expose the original sandstone walls. In place of the 1880s section, the 1939-40 block of locally quarried, rose-brown colored sandstone, matching that of the early 19th century block, was built on a sandstone-faced concrete foundation; steel I-beams run east-west. The white mortar joints protrude into a V shape, as do those reworked in the earlier block. The sandstone is uncoursed and roughly squared.

The 1939-40 block's entrance facade (west elevation) is five bays wide. The one-story pedimented portico sheltering the entrance doorway is supported by four Doric columns with pilasters. The entrance doorway has a raised, eight-panelled door with original brass hardware, and is flanked by fluted Doric pilasters, each of which is flanked by leaded glass, traceried sidelights. The

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doorway is surmounted by an elliptical arched fanlight. The deck is flagstone. The gabled roof, originally covered in wood shingle (although the plans called for slate) but now covered in asbestos shingles, at this elevation features three clapboard gabled dormers and a cornice.

The south elevation is two bays wide, gable-ended, with an interior chimney. The north elevation is three bays wide, gable-ended, with an interior chimney. A screened porch, with square chamfered columns, roof of asbestos shingles, and flagstone deck, is attached; this appears to be contemporary with the porches attached to other sections of the house on this elevation. The central bay is a doorway of French doors.

The 19th century stone block joins the 1939-40 addition at the center of the latter's east elevation. On this elevation to the north, are two bays, one a doorway with six-light panelled door; to the south, is a doorway of French doors surmounted by a transom. The roof of the east elevation features two clapboard dormers and a cornice.

On the south, west, and north elevations, windows are six over six double-hung sash, with molded concrete lintels and sills. The east elevation windows are two over two on the second floor, and four over four on the first floor below.

Early 19th Century Stone Block (first quarter century)

The central block is the oldest remaining section of the house, constructed in the first quarter of the 19th century. Of local sandstone quarried at nearby Seneca, it is three bays across and faces south. The 2½ story Federal-style block sits on a stone foundation, surmounted by a gable roof with gabled dormers (altered slightly in 1939-40 to match those of the new addition). The exterior stone has been scored, presumably done in the late 19th century to hold a stucco-like finish compatible with the west frame section; only the top floor east exterior wall section and portions of the basement wall retain the stucco and white paint. To match the 1939-40 block, the mortar of this section was repointed to match the v-shaped mortar joints and the roof covered with the same wood shingle. About 1970, the west brick end chimney was roofed over, and the roofs of the entire house were covered with asphalt shingles.

Windows in this block are six-over-six double-hung sash, with sandstone lintels. On the north elevation, there is a shallow open porch with a shed roof supported by square posts. The south (formerly main) doorway from the exterior has been altered, and the deep inset now holds a glass and wood paneled door surmounted by an 8-light transom. The older, wood paneled north door retains its original interior hardware.

Late 19th Century Frame Block

The frame east block of the house has been considerably altered since its construction in the 1880s, on the fieldstone foundation of the original log house to which the original family owner came in 1792. It is composed of two sections. To the west is a three bay by two bay, 2½ story gable-roofed frame block. On the

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south facade, there is a central door with stone stoop; one of the six over six sash windows was converted into a bay window in the 1960s. On the west, there is an interior brick chimney at this block's juncture with the middle stone block. On the north facade, all window openings are six over six.

The two frame sections of the east block are divided visually on the south facade by an exterior brick chimney. The east section of this block is two bays by two bays; it sits on a cinderblock foundation reworked in the 1930s. The gable roof of this section slopes dramatically to the south, making the block two stories on that side. The entire east block was sheathed in aluminum siding in the 1960s.

Interior - Entrance Hall, Library, Sitting Room, Bedrooms (1939-40 Block)

The interior of the 1939-40 section illustrates an adaptation of 18th century Georgian architecture in room arrangement and ornamentation. The first floor plans feature a center hall flanked by two main living areas or public spaces, and each is highly ornamented with characteristic detail.

The entrance hall, aligned west to east, is two stories high. The ceiling is a rough-textured finish plaster, surrounded by a wood cornice of ogee and cyma moldings; at its center is an oval medallion of plaster with scalloped edges and a center of wheat shafts and a hanging globe light of metal and translucent amber glass. The walls are plaster with wainscoting of applied wood molding and with original wallpaper above. The floor is of random width oak planks, with original dark stain, resembling walnut. The eight-panelled entrance door with original brass hardware is flanked by fluted pilasters; the ellipse of its fanlight is repeated in the ellipse of the archway dividing the entrance hall. Fluted, Doric styled pilasters support the coffered arch, and its architrave is inset with a wood keystone.

Beyond the archway (on the east wall) is a doorway, with a pair of raised, dark-stained three-panelled doors opening to the dining room and surmounted with a full entablature with a cornice and bolection molding, and on the north wall a doorway to a smaller hallway leading to a study and powder room. Preceding the archway, doorways to the flanking rooms are surmounted with full entablatures having cornice and bolection molding.

The focal point of the entrance hall is the open string staircase of one run, ascending from west to east along the north wall. Its treads are old floor planks, and it has rectangular wooden balusters and a railing of pieced, carved walnut. The balusters, walnut newel post, and scrolled stepends are copies of those features found on the staircase of the early 19th century section.

The library, to the south of the entrance hall, stretches the full width of the 1939-40 section. The ceiling, with the same finish as the entrance hall, is surrounded by a carved wood cornice of talon ornament, modillions with acanthus leaf enrichment, and dentils. The plaster walls have panelling and wainscoting of applied wood molding. The floor is regular-width fir with the original dark stain as in the entrance hall. On the north wall are two doorways, one with a pair of raised, three-panelled doors opening to the entrance and the

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second with a single raised, six-panelled door opening to the rear hall. Each is pine with an original dark stain resembling walnut, and each has original brass hardware in the style of 18th century locks, knobs, and keyhole escutcheons. The west wall has two windows, and on the east wall is a set of French doors with a bookcase. The focal point of the library is the south wall. At its center is a wall projection featuring a fireplace with a wood mantelpiece of a shelf of cyra molding above dentils above a flush panel flanked by scrolls above a bolection molding. The facing is slate, and the hearth is brick. Two hanging lights of brass, crystal pendants, and translucent glass are original to the room. The fireplace is flanked by windows with panelled reveals above window seats, which in turn are flanked by semi-circular arched, recessed bookcases surmounted by keystones.

The sitting room, to the north of the entrance hall, stretches two-thirds of the width of the 1939-40 section. The ceiling, with the same finish as in the entrance hall and library, is surrounded by a plaster, full entablature of cyra molding, bead ornament, egg-and-dart ornament, and a frieze of anthemion-palmette adaptation. At the ceiling's center is a brass and crystal chandelier. The plaster walls are unpanelled, and the floor is regular width with original dark stain. On the west wall are two windows, flanking a floor-to-entablature gilded and painted frame mirror. On the south wall is a doorway, with a pair of raised, three-panelled doors with original dark stain, opening into the entrance hall. The focal point of the sitting room is the north wall. At its center is a wall projection featuring a fireplace with a wood mantelpiece of a shelf with dentil ornament supported by two pairs of colonnettes with Corinthian capitals and plinths. The facing is grey-veined marble. The overmantel, which is painted over gilding, has a mirror framed with a molding of geometric shapes and patterns which is uncharacteristic of the rest of the 18th century design. The mantel, overmantel, and chandelier were relocated from the Jacob Wall house in Baltimore and reinstalled during the 1939-40 construction.

At the second floor level, a central hall overlooks the entrance hall, with a bowed balcony overhang and skirt of scrolls. Four doorways with elliptical archways, keystones, and panelled doors open to bedrooms, a rear hallway, and a staircase to the third floor. The second floor contains two bedrooms, each with its own bath and each with a wood mantelpiece of fluted pilasters and shelf. The third floor contains two bedrooms, each with the rough texture finish plaster of the first floor for walls, and each with a fireplace without mantelpiece; there are two bathrooms on this floor.

Interior - Rear Hall, Dining Room, Bedrooms (early 19th century block)

This section has a floor plan similar to that of the contemporary Beall-Dawson house in Rockville. What originally served as a side hall on the east, and now serves as the rear hall for the entire main house, extends the full 28' north-south width of the block. To the west is the dining room, a large room which now extends the full north-south width, but which originally was two rooms of unequal size; the front parlor was 15' x 17', the back parlor 13' x 17'. There are incised black stone surrounds for the two fireplaces on the west wall (from the Jacob Wall house in Baltimore). In the 19th century there were wood paneled folding doors dividing the two rooms, but the entire area is now open,

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united visually with an arch added in the 1939 construction. The defined area at the north end is used as a second, informal dining area.

The three-run, open string, bracketed stairway ascends from south to north along the east interior wall. Dark-stained floorboards in this block vary in size, and the wall and ceilings are plaster over lath. In the late 19th century, when Mary Catharine Dade Wall built additions to the east and west, she made a number of interior changes in the central sandstone block; these include bullseye door frames, panelled doors, a large gilded mirror and cornice installed on the south wall first floor (from the Jacob Wall house in Baltimore), and the two fireplaces on the first floor.

The second and third floors originally contained three rooms each. On the second floor there are now two bedrooms and a bath; the third floor contains one large and one small room, both used for storage. One mantle with tiled surround, in the second floor north bedroom, appears to be original. Most of the random-width floors in this block are stained dark. The interior decorative detailing of this section includes original woodwork and late nineteenth century woodwork and possibly some c.1939 trim.

Interior - Kitchen, Pantry, Laundry, and Apartment (late 19th century east block)

The first floor serves as a huge open kitchen, pantry, and laundry, and there are bedrooms and baths above. 1880s interior features remain in some bullseye window moldings; others are fluted similar to woodwork in the old stone section. However, the interior was altered dramatically in the 1960s when the area was converted into a small apartment. There is a living room, kitchen and dining area on the first floor, and two bedrooms and bath on the second.

Secondary Buildings and Structures

Secondary buildings and structures of Friends Advice were constructed and developed from the early 19th century to the present, during two centuries of family ownership.

2. Dairy House and Spring (Contributing Building)

The earliest secondary building is a sunken stone spring and dairy house, located southwest of the main house. It has rough wooden openings on three elevations, and a wood-pedimented and shingled, gable roof supported by wooden square posts extending beyond the north (front) facade over a small spring. "F.S. 1806" is incised on the front of the building. There is a U-shaped trough inside, which transports water from the spring and empties through a drain into the adjacent stream. At one time there was a square enclosed cupola on the ridge line of this building.

3. Ice House (Contributing Building)

Built in the late 19th century, the ice house is covered with rough wood clapboards, with a fieldstone foundation and gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. It is located east (rear) of the main house in a close grouping with

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the meat house and well.

4. **Meat House** (Contributing Building)

The meat house, built in the late 19th century, is covered with novelty wood siding, with a fieldstone foundation and gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. It is located east (rear) of the main house.

5. **Garden Shed** (Contributing Building)

The garden shed, built in the late 19th century, is covered with novelty siding and has a shed roof. It is located to the southeast of the main house.

6. **Bank Barn** (Contributing Building)

The large cross-gabled frame bank barn, built in the late 19th century, is five bays by four bays. It has a sandstone foundation, standing seam tin roof, and a large gable facing in each direction. The barn, which faces north is located approximately 175 feet east of the house. Its large wooden structural members are pegged. The lower level, which opens into the barnyard, is divided into stalls and storage areas. The upper level is divided into thirds, all of which are used for storage.

7. **Tenant House** (Contributing Building)

The center gable vernacular frame tenant house, built in the late 19th century, is located north of the main house and garage, facing northwest. It is three bays by three bays, 2½ stories, L-shaped with the center of the L now enclosed. It has a standing seam tin roof, interior brick chimney, and fieldstone foundation. The building retains its bracketed front porch columns and two over two sash windows, but was sheathed in aluminum siding in the 1960s. There are four rooms on each floor of the house.

8. **Garage** (Contributing Building)

North of the house stands a stone and frame garage with slate cross-gable roof. It was built in the 1930s as two double garage bays flanking a tack room which was indented about four feet from the facade. The walls are stone on three sides; the south (front) facade is vertical weatherboard with a second-story gable of stone. The north facade reverses the stone and weatherboard, and has a brick exterior chimney behind the tack room. In 1976 the west garage was converted to an office, and the tack room and second floor into a small apartment; at that time the south facade central indentation was filled in, a brick exterior chimney was added on the north facade, and the north weatherboard was sheathed in aluminum siding. In 1991, the office was incorporated into the apartment.

9. **Bathhouse** (Contributing Building)

The bathhouse, built in the 1930s, is of frame construction. It is located south of the main house, adjacent to the pool, and is now used for storage.

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10. Non-contributing Buildings

There are five non-contributing outbuildings east of the stone garage, including a cinderblock garage and a series of small frame buildings. The boathouse near the pond is also non-contributing.

11. Pool (Contributing Structure)

The pool, built in the 1930s, is of concrete construction. It is located south of the main house.

12. Well No. 1 (Contributing Structure)

Well number 1, built in the late 19th century, has a fieldstone wall and is covered with a roof of a later period. It is located in the ice house/meat house grouping to the east of the main house.

13. Well No. 2 (Contributing Structure)

Well number 2 was built in the 1930s, and is located between the tenant house and the garage.

14. Landscape (Contributing Site)

Evolving through the two centuries of Dade-Wall-Wedemeyer ownership, the overall setting of Friends Advice is that of an estate within a rural environment. The 38+ acres nominated with the built historic resources maintains that setting, with farm message and pond. The immediate setting of the main house at Friends Advice reveals extant landscape elements from the early 19th century to the present, forming estate-like pleasure grounds of some six acres.

The hardscape elements of Friends Advice, located south and west of the main house, consist of sandstone walkways, steps, and retaining walls; iron gates and posts purchased in England by General Wedemeyer; a pair of carved stone lions imported from England by William Edwards Wall; stone bench and urns; and a sundial dated 1723, brought back from Italy in 1900 by Mary Catharine Dade Wall. A brick terrace runs along the south elevation of the early 19th century block, and a creation of sandstone boulders, set on end in grotto-like fashion in the late 1890s by William Guy Wall and his brothers and termed by them "The Rockery," borders Bucklodge Road. Entrance gates of iron with stone pillars mark the north entrance from Bucklodge Road. The entrance drive traverses the creek across a bridge with wooden balustrade. An important hardscape element north of the main house, added by William Guy Wall, is a sandstone screen wall forming a garage court entrance.

Landscape features include maples and lindens flanking the semi-circular entrance drive. Sandstone retaining walls create a cutting garden, terraced at the west elevation. There are English boxwood bordering walkways, a copse of American holly, rhododendron, flowering dogwood, and a specimen Ginkgo tree of champion size and age, borders of hydrangea and peonies, and hedge of common lilac. Mature specimen plantings include native and exotic trees and shrubs,

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such as Norway and Serbian spruce, Kentucky coffee tree, American sweetgum, American holly, American linden, tulip poplar, southern magnolia, American and English boxwood, white pine, and wisteria.

During their tenure, General and Mrs. Wedemeyer added a large flagstone patio and a pond to the south of the main house.

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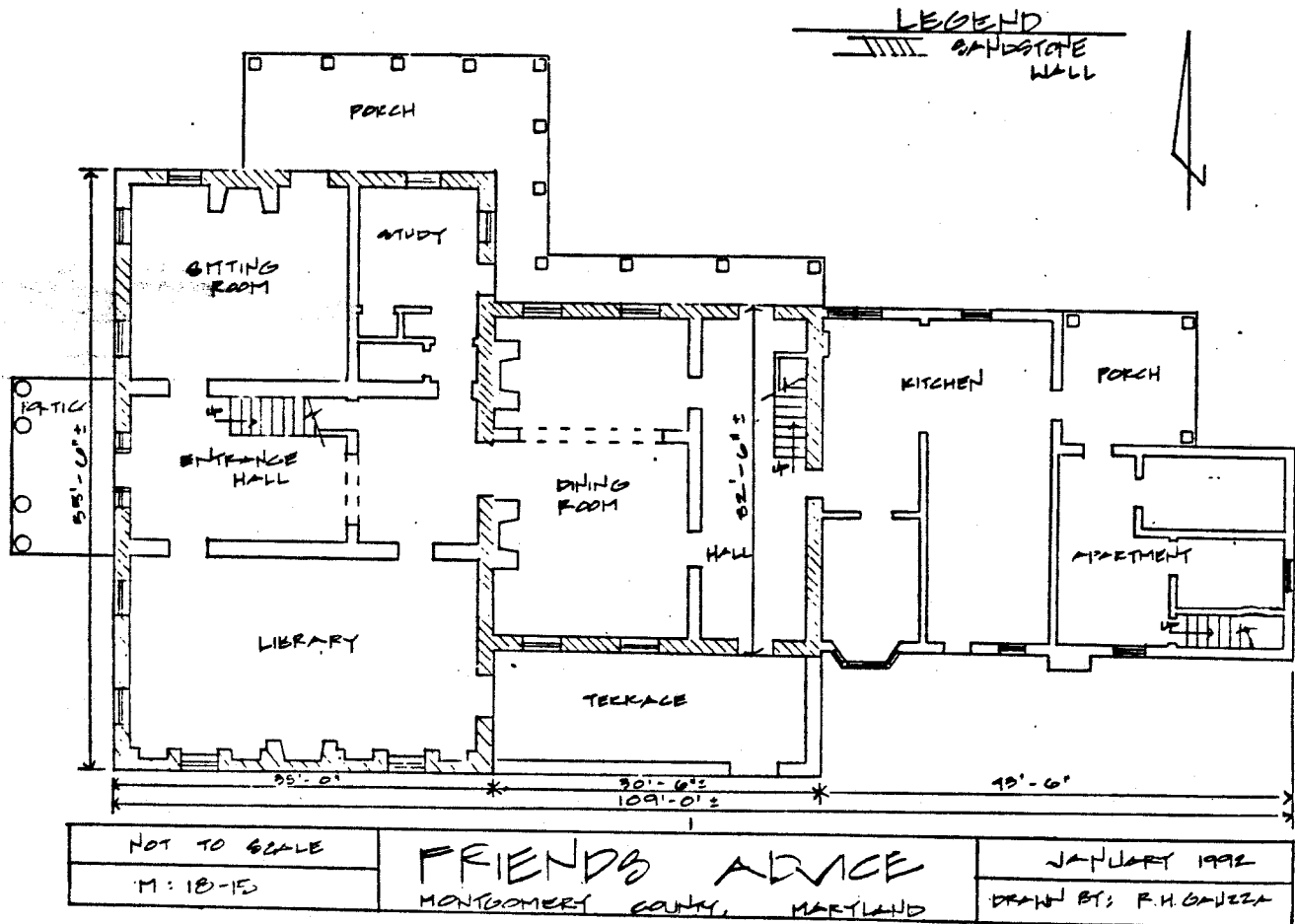
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main house

first floor

1992

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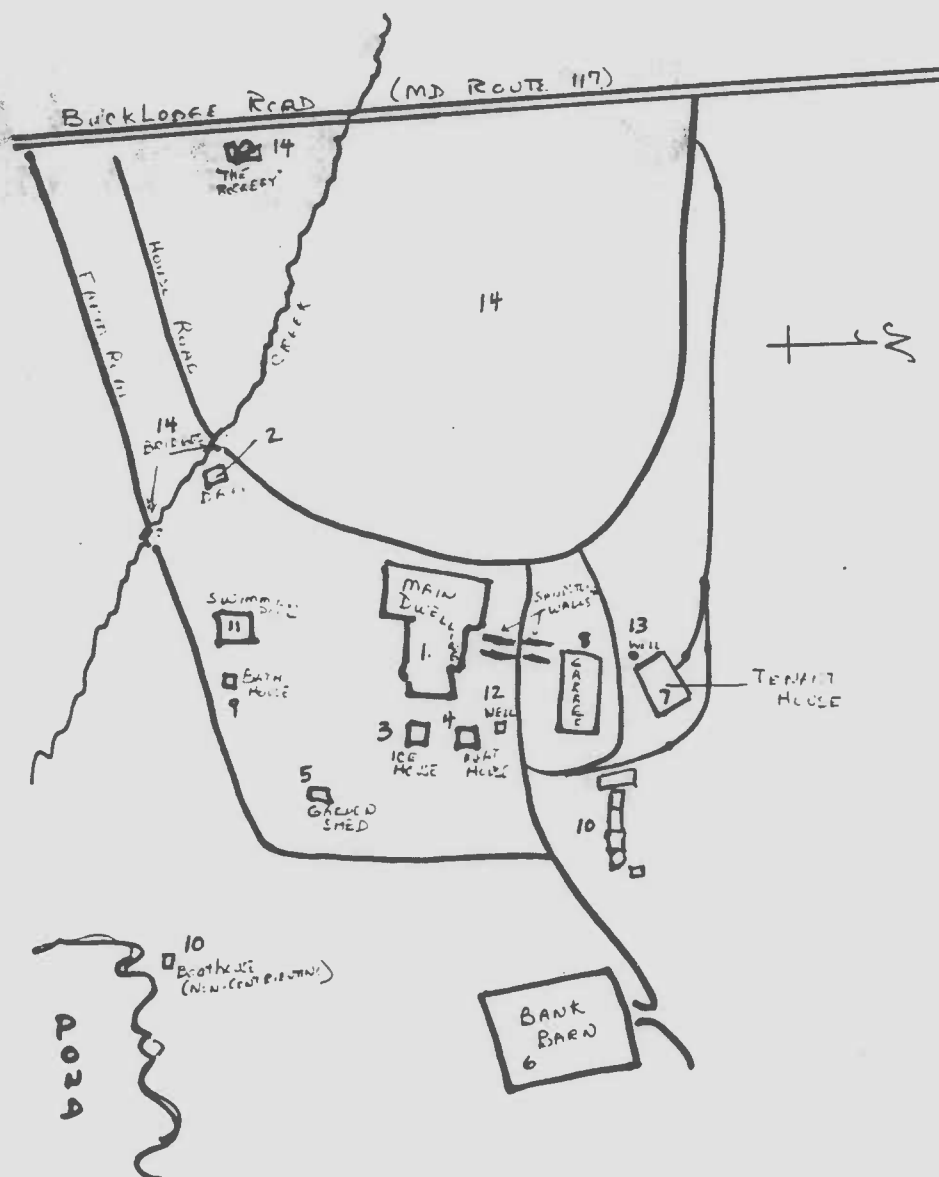
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See Section 7 for explanation of numbers.

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP 1992



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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural/Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural/Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period A.D. 1930-present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning
Military

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure
AGRICULTURAL/animal facility

Known Design Source: Architect/Milton Grigg

See Continuation Sheet No. 12

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

The evolution of Friends Advice, also known at one time as Walldene, is a reflection of its association with the members of a prominent Montgomery County family whose achievements became part of the chronicles of American history and who inevitably anchored their lives there, to carry, through one era after another, an ambitious cycle of development - improving, changing, adding to, altering, and redefining Friends Advice until it reached its present level as an authentic American country seat. Beginning in 1792 with the Reverend Townshend Dade, the history of Friends Advice has been highlighted by the biographies of his son Robert Townshend Dade, great great grandson William Guy Wall, and his great great great grandson-in-law General Albert C. Wedemeyer.

Reverend Townshend Dade (1742-1822)

Two hundred years of Dade family ownership of Friends Advice began in 1792, when the Reverend Townshend Dade purchased 345 acres of "Resurvey on Friends Advice" for £630.¹ Reverend Dade's residency in Montgomery County came after three decades of religious and revolutionary activities in Virginia. In 1765 the 23-year-old Dade, whose ordination had been sponsored by family friend George Washington, became the rector of Falls Church and of a small Episcopal chapel of ease near Alexandria, Virginia. When the congregation completed Christ Church in Alexandria in 1773, Reverend Dade became its first rector.

Reverend Dade was an active participant in early revolutionary events. With his father, he signed the "Resolutions of the Patriots of the Northern Neck of Virginia," drawn up by Richard Henry Lee to protest the Stamp Act; in 1774 he was recorded as a member of the Fairfax County committee.² In 1778, Reverend Dade resigned and relocated in Loudoun County, Virginia. Visits to relatives and occasional preaching led Reverend Dade to Maryland, where his marriage in 1784 to Polly Simmons of Piney Hill (present-day Boyds) settled them in Montgomery County by 1792.³

¹ Friends Advice had been patented in 1760 and resurveyed in 1772; Patents BC & GS #13, BC & GS #43, Maryland Hall of Records.

² From a paper given by Mrs. Robert J. Boyd, Past Historian of Chevy Chase Chapter DAR, on the occasion of placing a DAR marker on the grave of Reverend Townshend Dade, October 7, 1951, in Monocacy Cemetery.

³ Montgomery County Land Records, E/328 (recorded May 11, 1793); Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer, The Forebears of Colonel Robert Townshend Dade, privately printed, 1968, p. 20-26.

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By 1792, the Dades had two children and twice that number of slaves. Reverend Dade practiced medicine and occasionally married couples upon request, but was not affiliated with any church. To the original acreage, he added 120+ more, as well as a stone spring and dairy house (1806), tobacco barns, and other buildings necessary to a growing plantation.⁴ He continued to live at Friends Advice until his death in 1822.

Robert Townshend Dade (1786-1873)

Colonel Robert Townshend Dade, only son of Townshend and Polly, brought his bride Ruth Simmons to Friends Advice in 1808. This event probably occasioned the need for improvements to the original five-room log house on the property. Robert Townshend Dade "cleared my places of stones, and put up a good deal of fence, built a large three-story stone house." The three-bay Federal-style block made of local Seneca sandstone faced south, featured front and back parlors on the west side, a spacious hall, and six bedrooms on two floors above, and was joined to the earlier building by a covered arch or breezeway.⁵

Robert served as a captain in Cramer's Detachment of the Maryland Militia during the War of 1812, taking part in the disastrous Battle of Bladensburg and in the victory at Baltimore. Setting a family military tradition, he was known as Colonel Dade for the remainder of his life. At his death in 1822, Reverend Dade left his son a substantial estate, including cattle, hogs, horses, turkeys, ducks, geese, furniture, nine slaves, crops of wheat, rye, corn, and tobacco.⁶ Robert continued to live at Friends Advice with his wife and children, mother, and two unmarried sisters. He added other farms and slaves to the holdings, by 1856 owning 1200 acres and 20 slaves. A democrat, Dade served three terms in the Maryland Legislature, beginning in 1832, and in 1861 represented Montgomery County at the convention held to determine the State's role in the impending conflict. During the war, the Dade family sided with the south, as did most of their neighbors.

Robert Townshend Dade died in 1873 at age 86, a few months before the B&O Railroad Company opened its Metropolitan Branch through Montgomery County. His son Robert and daughter Anna, who remained at Friends Advice, took advantage of being located one mile from Bucklodge station.

⁴ U.S. Census, 1790; Land Records, I/191 (1800).

⁵ Wedemeyer, Forebears, p. 26-27; letter from Robert Townshend Dade to his uncle James Simmons, October 14, 1856, quoted in Forebears, p. 33-34.

⁶ Inventory, 1822, entered in Docket 2/61, recorded in Montgomery County Will Records at N401.

⁷ 1856 letter quoted in Forebears, p. 33-34; Roger B. Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, 1965, p. 31.

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Mary Catharine Dade Wall (1849-1932)

After the death of her father Robert in 1881, Colonel Dade's granddaughter Mary Catharine Dade Wall, with her husband William Edwards Wall, took over operations of the farm.⁸ The Walls moved into the house with their six children, governess, and friend Laura Kendall. William Wall, a selling agent for the B.B. & R. Knight cotton mills, best known for Fruit of the Loom cottons, remained based in New York City. He traveled extensively on business and came to the Boyds farm on holidays and many weekends. Before her husband retired from active business in 1920, Mary Wall was responsible for overseeing the farm. She hired a professional farm manager and constructed a frame house for him and his family.

Mrs. Wall razed the original log house to the east of the stone Federal-style section, building a kitchen on the old foundation and adding a tiny porch south of where the former breezeway had been. About 1882, she constructed a large frame addition to the west of the stone section, effectively reorienting the main entrance of the house from the south to the west side. The south-facing sandstone section was scored, "stuccoed," and painted white on the exterior to blend with the flanking frame blocks, and its first floor became two adjoining dining rooms.

The new west orientation was reinforced with a semi-circular tree-lined drive and statuary, including carved stone lions. In addition to the tenant house, Mrs. Wall built an icehouse, meathouse, well, water tower, and large bank barn on the estate she now called "Walldene." Before the turn of the century, the young men of the family, including her son William Guy Wall, moved large sandstone boulders to the road frontage of the property.⁹

William Guy Wall (1876-1941)

At Mary Wall's death in 1932, the property was inherited by William Guy Wall. Colonel Wall was an automotive engineer and a graduate of VMI and MIT and veteran of the Spanish-American War. By 1900 he moved to Indianapolis, center of activity for the budding automobile industry. He was the founder, vice president, and chief engineer of the National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation, and in 1917 was one of the first automotive engineers to be called upon by the U.S. government to assist in wartime. For two years he headed the Ordnance Department section charged with design, construction and maintenance of armored cars, tanks, ammunition trucks and artillery tractors, playing an important part

⁸ Land Records, EBP27/173 (recorded October 24, 1882); Mary Catharine Dade had attended Vassar College in 1865, the school's opening year.

⁹ Recollections of Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer, to Dorothy Troth Muir, 1960s-70s; family photographs of early 20th century.

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in the motorization of the American army.¹⁰

After WWI, he returned to Indianapolis, and became the consulting engineer for several prominent automobile companies. Colonel Wall in 1928 was president of the Society of Automotive Engineers, a professional standards organization for the automobile industry. His first wife died in 1931. Three years later, he married Helen Wessel of Washington, D.C. The couple maintained homes in Indianapolis and in Boyds at Walldene.¹¹

The 1930s, when the Walls lived at Walldene, was a decade of dramatic contrasts in Montgomery County. In the last two decades of the 19th century and first three of the 20th, the jurisdiction had gained a reputation as one of the nation's most affluent and desirable residential areas. This was most notable in the landscape of the southern portion of the county, which had shifted from rural to suburban residential patterns as a result of its location on the outskirts of Washington, D.C. The transformation was influenced by the wealth and taste of a group of people whose image of life led them to a country setting while maintaining contact with the city for professional reasons. This image placed them in the role of clients who commissioned architects to create one country house after another, demanding and receiving the symmetry, simplicity, detail, and classical lines of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and perhaps sparked by renewed interest in early American history and architecture. It was this perception of the American country life which influenced William Guy Wall to commission Charlottesville, Virginia architect Milton Grigg to design additions and alterations to the main house at his family property in Boyds. And, like generations of his family before and after, Guy Wall came home to Friends Advice.

In the hands of Wall and Grigg, Friends Advice in 1939-40 became an "American country house." While family ownership and agricultural operations had never changed, Friends Advice had evolved from its origins as a rustic and isolated farmstead in the 18th century to a country estate in the 20th century, intended for leisure, amusement, beauty, luxury, and entertaining. In this transformation, the main dwelling house came to dominate the image of the property and to inspire corresponding amenities.

Although incorporating two earlier periods of 19th century rural vernacular construction, the main dwelling house at Friends Advice projects the character of a country house of the first half of the 20th century as defined by the additions and alterations of 1939-40. Transformed at a time when the lavish

¹⁰ Montgomery County Will Records, PEW20/365; Indianapolis Star, March 13, 1919.

¹¹ Who's Who in America, Vol. 21, 1940-41, A.N. Marquis Co., Chicago, 1940, p. 2663. Founded in 1906, SAE sets standards for the auto industry; for example the viscosity of oil carries SAE rating of 10W-40.

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revival of historical styles was the vogue in conservative circles, it provides a rich illustration of an era when architectural design and society's building aspirations were greatly inspired by the teachings of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. It belongs to a class of architectural undertakings in the counties bordering the nation's capital that became suburban estates and country retreats; these were characterized by large land tracts, dwellings of ample or grand scales, revivals of European and American historical house types, and dates of construction within the first half of the 20th century; the earliest being built in the teens. It was a "country house era" defined in Montgomery County by notable examples such as Woodend (M: 35-12) and the Corby Estate (M: 30-12), recreations of 18th century English manor house (John Russell Pope, Chevy Chase, 1920s, and Charles Barton Keen, North Bethesda, 1914), Glen View (M: 26-17-1), a recreation of an 18th century Pennsylvania farmhouse (Porter and Lochie, Rockville, 1920s), and Marwood, a recreation of an 18th century French chateau (John J. Whelan, Potomac, 1931).¹² The majority were located along established transportation routes from Washington, D.C., such as the Rockville Pike, which became known at the time as an estate-bordered boulevard.

Within this context, Friends Advice stands unique. While the inspirational historical styles led to a majority of country houses being built as revivals of colonial and antebellum American house in brick, clapboard, and stone, the main house at Friends Advice is the only known example built with a masonry of sandstone, a stone of rose colors and locally quarried from Seneca since the 18th century. While its use in the 1939-40 section was inspired by the desire to match the same sandstone used in the early 19th century section, the impression of a unique local material gives it a strong sense of place, emphasizing its revival of the antebellum stone houses of upper western Montgomery County. In addition, while the majority of country house were built in the 1920, with some construction extending into the early 1930s, the 1939-40 additions and alterations of the main house represent the last phase of the "country house era." It caps an era as the last country house of this level known to be developed in Montgomery County.

In the interpretation of a style, the main house at Friends Advice illustrates a recreation of a late 18th century Georgian plantation house of the inland valleys of the Mid-Atlantic region. As seen in the 1939-40 block, the proportions are well-executed, the architectural details are academic, and the craftsmanship is excellent, all the product of the designs of architect Milton Grigg in response to the desires of his client.

Milton Grigg, who attended the University of Virginia engineering and architectural schools in the 1920s, entered private practice in Charlottesville in 1933. At the time he designed the additions and alterations to Walldene, Grigg was in partnership with Floyd E. Johnson, an association which continued through 1941. Grigg then formed Grigg, Brown & Associates, opening branch offices in Alexandria in 1949 and in New York in 1940. He was with the Corps of

¹² Woodend (M: 35-12) is listed in the National Register, and the Corby Estate (M: 30-12) has been nominated.

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Engineers in Washington, as Chief of Design for the Washington Engineer District, from 1942 to 1945. His career included writing numerous articles in popular and professional journals, lecturing at George Washington University and the University of Virginia extension department, serving on various civic boards and commissions in the Charlottesville area, and involvement in restorations of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial and Colonial Church. Grigg was active in the American Institute of Architects, serving on various committees and as president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the Virginia Chapter.

Grigg's architectural accomplishments include the Thomas Jefferson Inn (Charlottesville); Grace Church, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Parish House of Old Christ Church, and Juvenile Court Building (Alexandria); and Chapel of the atonement (Washington, D.C.). His restoration work includes Monticello and Hollymead (Charlottesville); Edgemont (North Garden); Glen Echo (Proffitt); and the Dulaney House (Alexandria). The influence over Grigg of the first stage of the restoration work at Williamsburg (which began capturing the imagination of American architects, particularly those in the region, by the early 1930s), is indicated by a house he designed for Richard B. English in Bell Haven (Alexandria) in 1935 in "the 18th Century Virginia style."¹³

Through the 1939-40 additions and alterations, the interior spaces of the main house evolved into a typical arrangement of the "country house era," with a display of 18th century ornament. The entrance hall, library, and sitting room reveal a "pattern book" approach in decoration. Design motifs include modillions with acanthus leaf decoration to the frieze of anthemion-palmette decoration and scrolls in the library mantelpiece and the ceiling medallion of the entrance hall.

Colonel and Mrs. Wall worked with Grigg to intertwine generations of family history at Walldene. They removed the west frame section Colonel Wall's mother had constructed in the 1880s, replacing it with the new sandstone addition. In addition to echoing the earlier stone house in the new construction, they incorporated interior architectural features from Colonel Wall's father's home in Baltimore. They added touches to make the earlier sections more compatible with the new, on the exterior repointing the old stone block with mortar to match the 1939-40 addition, and on the interior reusing a gilded mirror, mantel, and overmantel. They also worked on the east block, enclosing the tiny south kitchen porch and reinforcing the foundation. On the grounds, the Walls added a stone and frame garage with tack room, brick terrace, boxwood plantings, stone walls, iron gates and posts, a swimming pool and bathhouse, and removed the old water tower at the rear of the house.

The transformation of Friends Advice in the 1930s from a family farm to a family country estate created a unique array of components and functions. The estate "composition" included support for the workings of the estate and farm, as well as for aesthetics and recreation. It also assimilated the historical

¹³ Information from A.I.A. files and from correspondence with Floyd E. Johnson (1991); Architecture, June 1936, p. 81.

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components, some of which became ornaments to the landscaped setting. While the original functions of the dairy house and spring, ice house, meat house, and garden shed have long since become obsolete, they reinforce the historical integrity of the estate while reflecting the evolutionary layers of farm and buildings. Thus, by the middle of the 20th century, the estate was an amalgam of barns and sheds for the working gentlemen's farm, garage and tenant house for the luxuries of its inhabitants and upkeep of the property, stables, tack room, pool and bathhouse for active recreation, and landscape features (terraces, walkways, and plantings) for visual pleasure and passive recreation.

The Walls like to entertain, and the two bedrooms in the new addition were often filled with guests. Colonel Wall's membership in several prestigious Washington clubs and his position as master of the Potomac Hunt, a county institution, solidified their local social connections.

Colonel Wall died in 1941. Helen Wall continued to live at Walldene for another decade. To conserve costs, she used the rear north room on the first floor of the new stone addition as her kitchen. As he had no children of his own, Colonel Wall's will directed his surviving siblings to elect among his nieces and nephews the Dade descendant who should inherit the ancestral home upon Helen's death. They chose Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer, granddaughter of Mary Dade Wall, who since her marriage in 1925 had lived in different parts of the world with her husband, General Albert C. Wedemeyer.

Albert C. Wedemeyer (1897-1989)

General Albert C. Wedemeyer played a significant role in the American conduct of World War II. A West Point graduate, he was the first American to attend (1936-1938) the Kriegsakademie, the German general staff college. It was he who formulated the grand strategy later adopted by the Allies to win World War II. Known as the "Victory Program" upon its presentation to President Roosevelt in September of 1941, it proposed defeating Germany with ground forces and relegating war against Japan to a secondary role. After Pearl Harbor, this plan served official Washington as the basic guide for deploying the Allied forces.

In October 1943, General Wedemeyer became deputy Chief of Staff to Britain's Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander in chief of the Southeast Asia Command. A year later, when General Stillwell was recalled and China-Burma-India operations reorganized, General Wedemeyer was placed in command of the separate China theater. As Chief of Staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Chinese Nationalists, and as American commander in China through 1946, General Wedemeyer participated in the early stages of the Chinese civil war.

General Wedemeyer's subsequent career included commands of the Second and Sixth armies, a mission to the Far East for President Truman, and to the Pentagon. He received the Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster and Distinguished Flying Cross.

Throughout their married life, the Wedemeyers lived in Army quarters and, as they moved from one assignment to another, had no permanent home. The family

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farm in Boyds was the constant thread in their lives, as they returned to spend summers and lengthy vacations between overseas military assignments. The Wedemeyers entertained military and civilian guests at Friends Advice, and General Wedemeyer worked and wrote there.

Upon his retirement in 1951, General and Mrs. Wedemeyer made the Walldene estate their permanent home, renaming it "Friends Advice." General Wedemeyer was promoted to full general in 1954. In retirement, he served as a director of several corporations, and also published a book of memoirs entitled Wedemeyer Reports.¹⁴

General and Mrs. Wedemeyer lived at Friends Advice from 1951 until the General's death in 1989. During that period, they purchased two adjoining farms and renovated the farmhouses, added a pond, rebuilt the hoghouse into a bathhouse, rebuilt bridges, remodeled the tenant house, and added a new septic system, well, iron gates and posts brought from England, and large flagstone patio. In the main dwelling, the Wedemeyers concentrated on updating the rear frame section; they modernized the back kitchen, installed a hot water heating system, developed the back apartment, and sheathed the frame exterior in aluminum siding.

During their 38-year tenure, the Wedemeyers made few alterations to the 1939 stone section; Helen Wall's front kitchen was replaced with an office, and a small back hall area became a coat closet with trap door over the cellar steps. In the 1970s, they re-roofed the entire house with asphalt shingle. In 1974 General Wedemeyer moved his secretary Elaine Hill from their Washington, D.C. office to the newly-converted west (frame) section of the garage. Soon after, the Wedemeyers converted the east section of the late 19th century frame block into a two-story apartment for Ms. Hill, and she moved there.

Since 1989, General and Mrs. Wedemeyer's son, Albert D. Wedemeyer, and his wife Dorothy have lived at Friends Advice, on the property purchased by Mr. Wedemeyer's family 200 years and six generations ago.

¹⁴ Wedemeyer obituary, Washington Post, December 20, 1989; Land Records, 1524/359 (May 9, 1951); and Keith Eiler, Wedemeyer on War and Peace (Stanford, California: Hoover Institution Press, 1987).

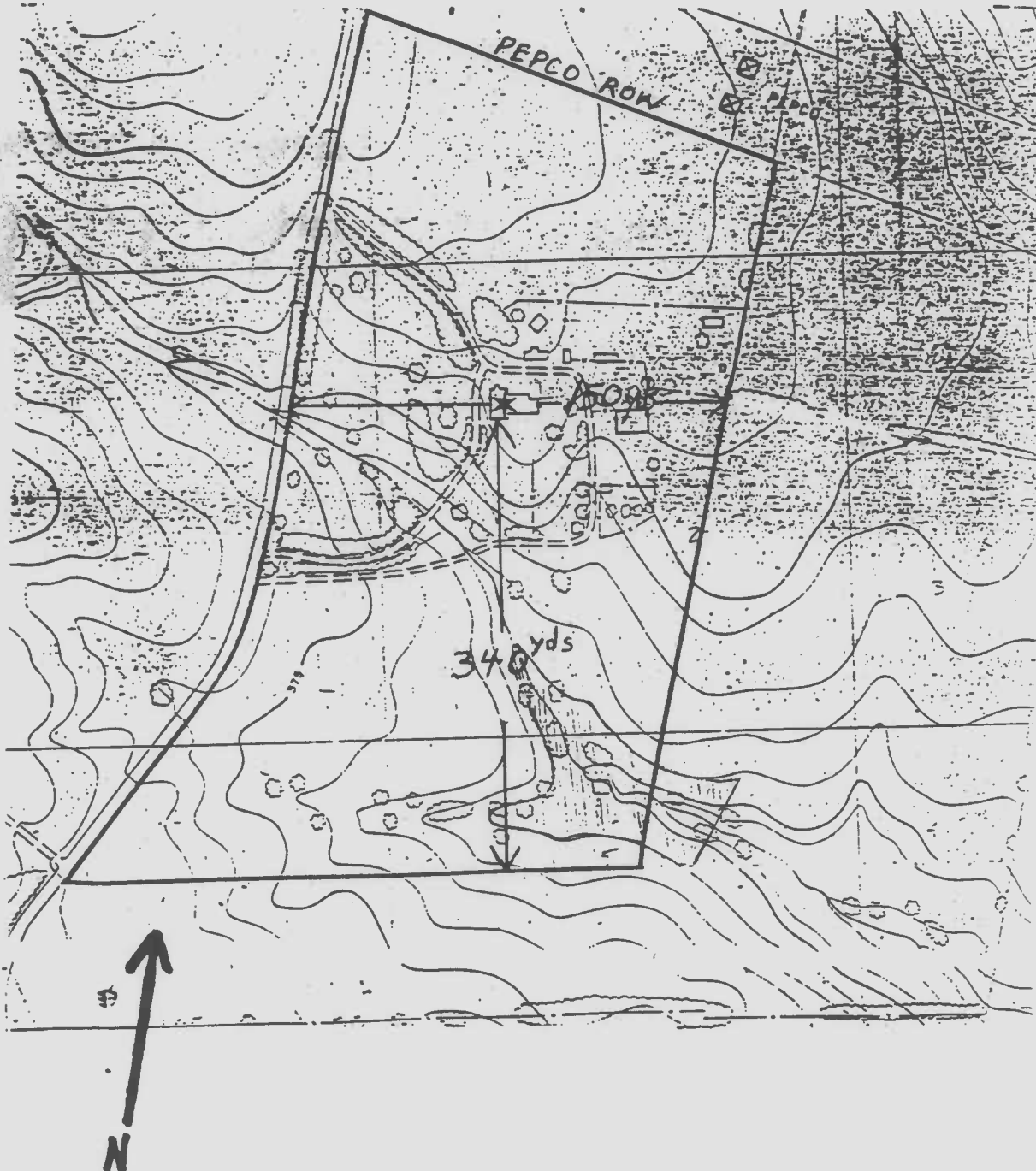
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

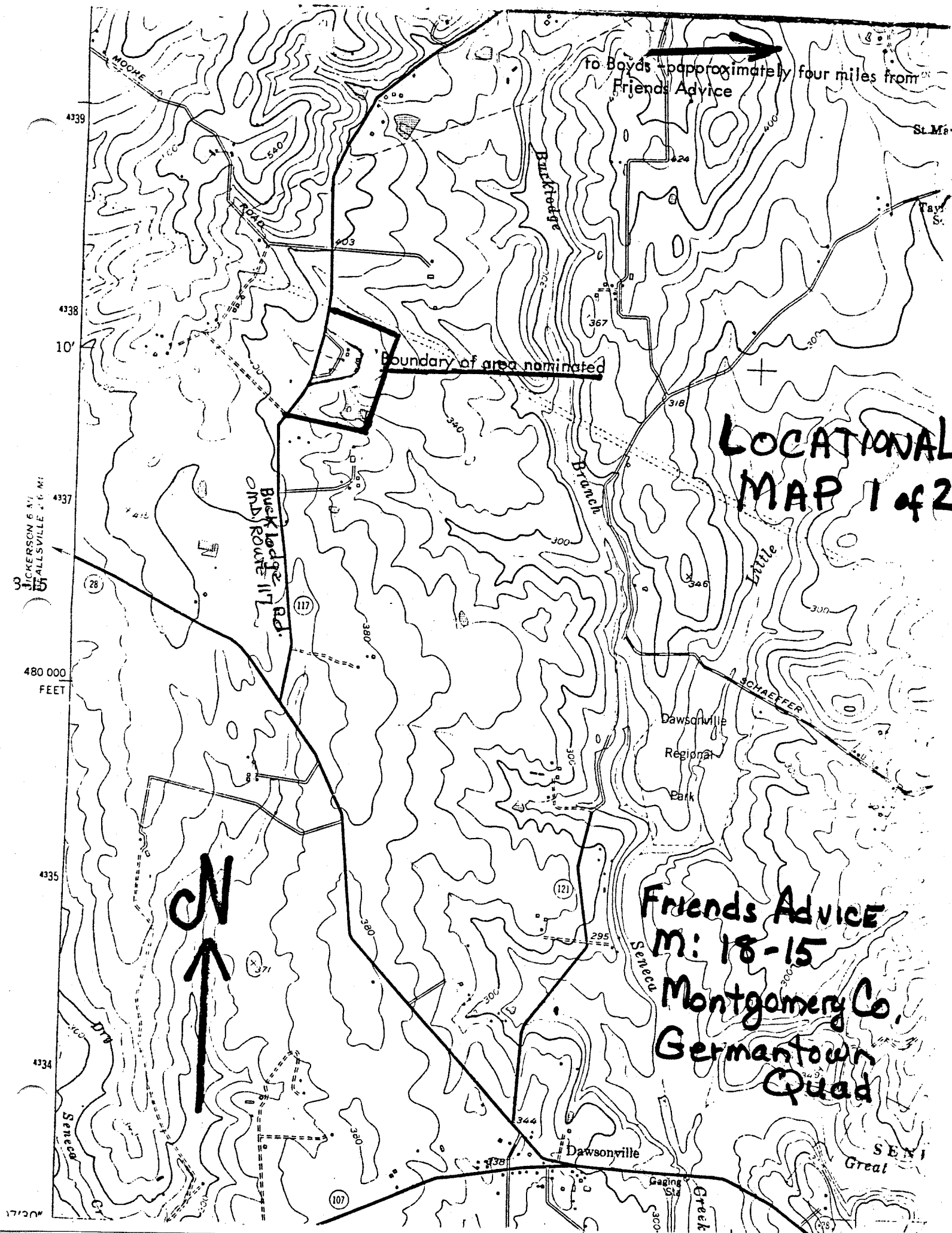
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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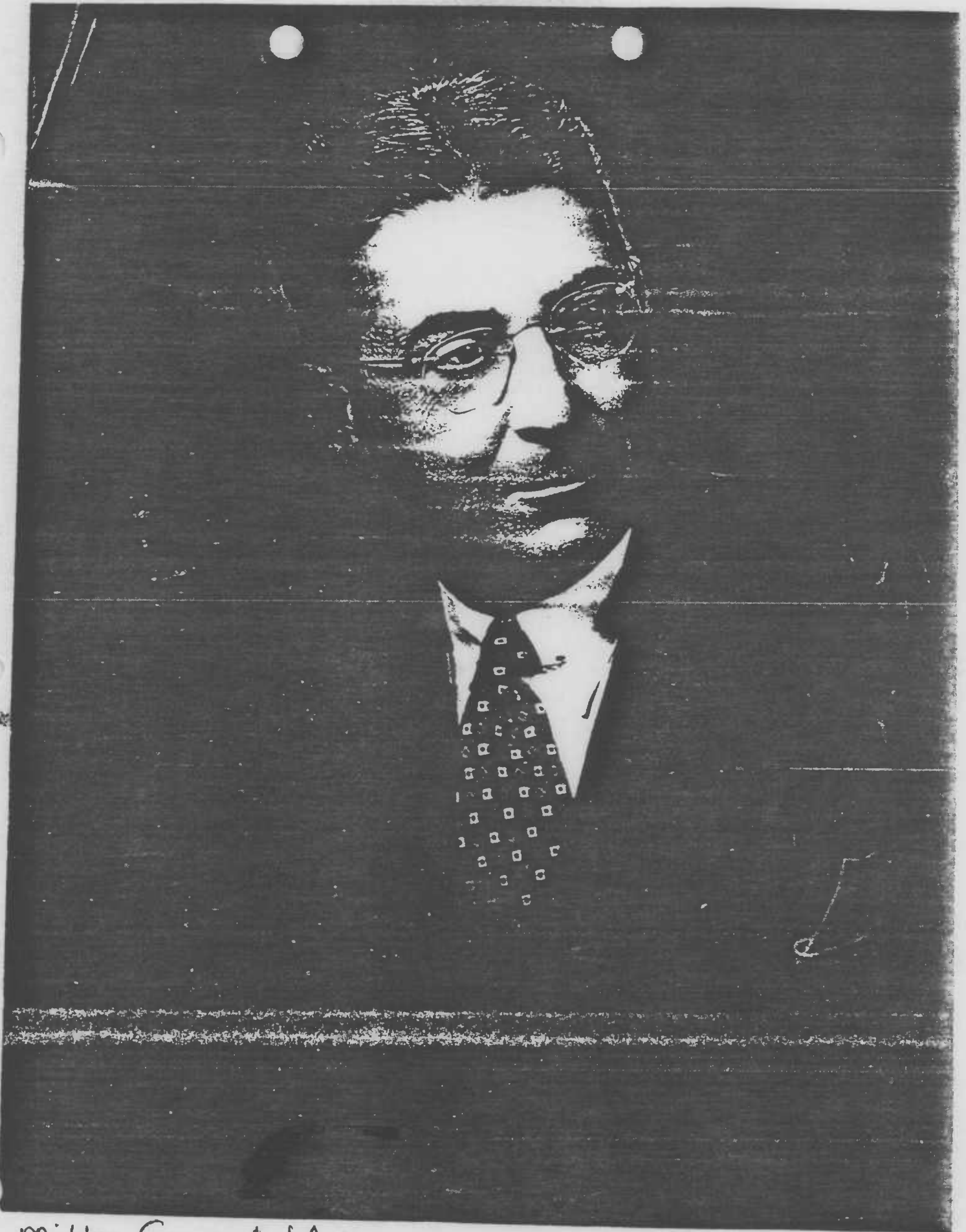
to Boyds - approximately four miles from Friends Advice

Boundary of area nominated

LOCATIONAL
MAP 1 of 2

Friends Advice
M: 18-15
Montgomery Co.
Germantown
Quad

N
↑



Milton Grigg, A.I.A.
1930s
Source: AIA Archives

m: 18-15
Friends Advice

M: 18-15

Friends Advice

Montgomery County

Photograph of 1882 Addition, c. 1905

Northwest Facade

(The 1939-40 stone entrance (west) facade replaced
this section of the main dwelling house.)

Source of Photograph: Wedemeyer family, Friends Advice



ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 18-15

1. Name Friends Advice

2. Planning Area/Site Number 18/15

3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 6; B-18

.. Address 19001 Bucklodge Road, Boyds, 20720

5. Classification Summary

Category buildingsOwnership privatePublic Acquisition NAStatus occupiedAccessible noPresent use private residencePrevious Survey Recording M-MNCPPC Federal State X County X Local Inventory of Historical Sites 1976

6. Date early 1800s

7. Original Owner Rev. Townshend Dade

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellentb. alteredc. original site

9. Description

This T-shaped, two and a half story, five bay by nine bay house is hidden from the road at the end of a driveway lined by maple and elm trees. The house was built in sections and now faces west. The original (1757) two room two story log house faced north. A two story sandstone structure was added to west of the log structure about 1795-1810. In 1880 a two story Victorian frame house was built west of the sandstone structure. In 1932 a Williamsburg architect rebuilt the Victorian frame section in sandstone with distinctively Williamsburg colonial features.

10. Significance: Friends Advice has been owned by 5 generations of the Dade family since its construction, & the lives of the owners tell the history of U.S. in miniature. The Rev. Townshend Dade, once the minister of George Washington's Christ Church in Virginia, purchased the land for Friends Advice in 1800. He cleared the fields, and piled up red sandstone to be used in the construction of his 3-story house, spring house, and enclosing fences. Townshend furnished the interior, and his desk is still in the library. The house has been owned by descendants of the Rev. Townshend Dade ever since; his son, Robert, served in the War of 1812 with the rank of Colonel and a later descendant, Guy Wall, was a Colonel in the Spanish-American War. Currently Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer resides there with her husband, World War II General Albert C. Wedemeyer.

1. Date researched and researcher 1978

Dorothy T. Smith
Candy Reed Architectural Description

2. Compiler Peg Coleman

13. Date Compiled 11/78

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage 36.253

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 18/15

MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Friends Advice or Walldene

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

19001 Bucklodge Road

CITY, TOWN

Boys

STATE

Maryland

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

General and Mrs. A.C. Wedemeyer

Telephone #: 428-8088

STREET & NUMBER

Same

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
20720**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 1524

Folio #: 359

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Locational Atlas of Historic Sites in Montgomery County

18/15

DATE

1975

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

M-NCPPC

CITY, TOWN

Silver Spring

STATE
Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

M:18-15

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This T-shape, two and a half story, five bay by nine bay, house is in excellent condition. It is hidden from the road and sits at the end of a driveway lined by maple and elm trees facing west.

Built in several stages, the original structure built on this site was a two room, two story log cabin erected about 1757. About 1795-1810 a two story sandstone section was added to the west of the original log structure. In 1880 a two story Victorian frame addition was built to the west of the sandstone middle section. In 1932 a Williamsburg architect rebuilt the Victorian frame structure in sandstone with distinctively Williamsburg colonial features. More recently, the frame storage area east of the original log house has been converted into a small apartment.

Over the years the log section of this house has been so thoroughly renovated and altered by the addition of windows and modern facilities to make this a kitchen that its early log condition is virtually obliterated. It has white aluminum siding.

The middle sandstone section was built on fieldstone foundations. It is three bays across and two and a half stories high. It faces south. On the north elevation this section of the house has a screened porch with a quarter hipped roof supported by wooden posts. The north and south doors are wooden paneled and are surmounted by eight light transoms.

The 1932 sandstone section was built on fieldstone foundations. It is five bays across and two bays deep and faces west. There is an open two story porch on this west elevation. Three fieldstone steps lead up to the fieldstone porch where the west (front) door is a wide wooden paneled door flanked by traceried sidelights and surmounted by a traceried fan light. At the southeast and northeast corners of the east elevation of the 1932 section there are paired French doors; each door is surmounted by a five light transom. Four gigantic columns support a pedimented gable roof.

There are six over six double hung windows throughout the house. In the two stone sections these windows have stone lintels and sills. On the west and north elevations there are three gabled dormer windows; on the east and south elevations there are two gabled dormer windows; all are six over six double hung windows. On the south elevation of the east frame/log section there is a modern one story bay window.

The house has a gable roof covered by asbestos shingles. There are north and south gable end chimneys in the 1932 stone section. There is an interior brick chimney between the frame/log section and the middle stone section. Finally, there is an exterior brick stove chimney on the south elevation.

The 1932 stone section is the most elaborate, inside and out. When entering on the west elevation one comes into a wide central hallway to the north is the parlor and to the south is the living room. There are random width floor boards in this section. The hallway has wood paneled wainscoting. The hall and its flanking rooms have plaster over lath walls and ceilings. In each of these two front rooms there are ornate plaster molded cornice lines of egg and dart, acanthus, and dentil designs. The south (living) room has built in bookcases on the east and south walls. The deep window reveals here and in the parlor are wooden paneled. The north (parlor) room has a fireplace with an ornate Victorian fireplace

(See Attachment Sheet A)

ATTACHMENT SHEET A

surround composed of flanking attached columns, a dentelated mantle surmounted by a gilded ornate mirror. There is a full entablature over the entrances to the living room and parlor and in each case there are double wooden paneled doors. The one run, open string, bracketed stairway ascends from west to east along the north interior wall. The carved hand rail is supported by square wooden balusters.

The middle stone section has a side hall on the east which extends the full north-south width of that section. To the west is the dining room, this also extends the full north-south width of the section. At the south end there is a defined area which is also used as a second informal dining area. The entire area is open. The floor here has narrow floorboards and the wall and ceilings are plaster over lath. The fireplace has a decorative inlaid marble design. There are bullseye door frames and paneled doors. The three run, open string, bracketed stairway ascends from north to south along the east interior wall.

The log/frame section has been considerably altered. On the north side there is a small breakfast room separated from the L-shaped kitchen. East of this section is a more recent frame storage section that has been turned into a small apartment with a living room and kitchen and unheated storage area on the first floor.

Friend's Advice has lovely landscaped grounds. North of the house is a stone garage that has offices. It has a gable roof and is constructed of the same sandstone materials as the 1932 section. A sandstone wall defines the rear, service area of the house and garage from the front. South of the house is a terrace with a swimming pool. Beyond that is a large pond.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:18-15

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 00-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES c.1807 with additions BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Friends Advice, built by the Rev. Townshend Dade in the early 19th century, has been owned & lived in continuously by his descendants. Today it is the home of one of America's most distinguished soldiers, General Albert C. Wedemeyer & his wife, Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer, a 5th generation descendant of the Rev. Mr. Dade.

The history of our country is told in miniature here at Friends Advice. Townshend Dade, born in 1742, was the son of Townshend Dade & Parthenia Alexander of Virginia. Sponsored by George Mason of Gunston Hall & Colonel George Washington of Mount Vernon, he was one of the first American-born Episcopal priests to be ordained in London. In 1765 he returned to America to serve in two Virginia churches, Falls Church & Christ Church in Alexandria.¹ When his career was interrupted by the hostility toward the clergy during the Revolution, he left Virginia with one servant² & crossed the Potomac River only to find that ministers of the Church of England were equally unpopular in Maryland at that time.³ He turned to the study of medicine and farming.

By 1793, he had married Polly Simmons of Piney Hill (near present day Boyds) and had two children, Robert age 7, & Elizabeth age 5.⁴ He purchased land in Montgomery County, 325 acres of the Resurvey on Friends Advice from James Magruder for 630 pounds, & moved with his family into a house on the property. In May 1800, he purchased 115 acres from Benjamin White, parts of Friends Advice, Liberty & Elizabeth; & two small pieces called the Resurvey on Albany.⁵

As he cleared the fields for farming & the piles of red sandstone grew higher & higher, he began planning to build a new house. A spring house was constructed with some of the stones in 1806, the date cut in a stone for all to see, & dry walls, so typical of Maryland, enclosed his property. He also built tobacco barns & other necessary farm buildings.

As his son Robert grew older he took complete responsibility for the building of the new stone house. It faced south with a wide hallway & two large, high-ceilinged parlors on the west side. The dining room & kitchen were in the original house, & were joined to the east side of the hall by a covered walkway. There were six bedrooms on the 2nd & 3rd floors, as Robert now had 3 sisters,⁶ and he was making plans to be married.

As soon as the house was completed, Robert married Ruth Simmons at her home, Mountain Top, near Jefferson, December 27, 1808.⁷

In 1812 there was war with England & again the lives of the Dades were entwined with the history of our country. Twenty-eight-years-old Robert, with Cramer's Detachment of the Maryland Militia, took part in the disastrous Battle of Bladensburg, & in the victory at Baltimore.⁸ He returned home with the rank of Colonel, a title he retained for the rest of his life.⁹

(Continued on Page 2)

Townshend Dade died in 1822 without leaving a Will. Dr. Nicholas Brewer, of Montgomery County, described him as "the late Rev. Townshend Dade, D.D., M.D., an eminent divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and an able and distinguished physician of this county."¹⁰ That the house was completely furnished can be seen in the inventory of his effects at the time of his death. He appears to have prospered as he also left a large assortment of livestock and nine slaves.¹¹ His desk is still in the library. (For amusement he had a backgammon table and four fighting cocks.) The huge barn that is still standing was being built at that time.

By 1832, Col. Robert Dade and Ruth had eleven children,¹² and when their son, Lee Massey, and his wife both died in 1844, their ~~four~~ children were brought home to Friends Advice. It was now Robert's property as he explains in a letter written in 1856:

I have got along in the world as well as my neighbors. I own 1200 acres of land, the first bought, after paying my mother and sisters, was 212 acres of Robert Wilson's place. I got the best of it. I made about eleven hundred dollars worth of tobacco the first year I bought it. I bought Col. Vinson's farm of 525 acres. I own three other small places, having twenty blacks, and have given my children nine or ten. My last years crop brought me almost \$3000....I have served my county three sessions in the legislature....I have cleared my place of stones, and put up a good deal of fence, built a large three-story stone house.¹³

Col. Dade voted against Maryland seceding from the Union in 1861.¹⁴

At the time of his death in 1873, he willed Friends Advice to the children of his son Robert, who was then living in Baltimore.¹⁵ Robert lived at Friends Advice only six years, and after his death it became the property of his daughter Mary Catharine Dade Wall and her husband, William Edward Wall.¹⁶ Mary's husband was away much of the time on business, returning home on the newly built B&O railway and arriving at Buck Lodge station, about a mile from Friends Advice. Mary had the full responsibility of running the large farm, and would ride out in her horse-and-buggy to oversee the work in the fields. Under her supervision, the kitchen and dining room were rebuilt and modernized according to 1880 standards. She then had a west wing added to Townshend Dade's stone house.

In 1932, Mary Wall died and Friends Advice passed to her son, Guy Wall, who in 1936 rebuilt his mother's addition to the early stone house. He engaged an outstanding architect¹⁷ who created the Williamsburg-type dwelling as we see it today, with its vast hallway, broad stairs, and beautiful large rooms to the right and the left. The stone exterior walls were erected to match those of the older stone house.

Col. Guy Wall, as the history of the house and its owner continued to parallel that of America, had served in the Spanish American War and World War I.¹⁸ Having no children of his own, he left instructions

that Friends Advice was to be given to one of his nieces or nephews.¹⁹ All of them were well established in homes of their own except Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer, the daughter of Ethel Wall Embick and the granddaughter of Mary Dade Wall. Since her marriage in 1926, she had been moving to different parts of the world with her husband, General Albert C. Wedemeyer. During World War II, it was decided by the heirs that the Wedemeyers with their two sons, Capt. Albert Dunbar Wedemeyer of the U.S. Army and Lieut. Robert Dade Wedemeyer of the Air Corps, should make Friends Advice their first permanent home. They moved into the house in 1951.

Today the stone house built by the Rev. Townshend Dade in the early nineteenth century is the center of Friends Advice, and the older part, although altered, is the busy kitchen where friends and family gather.

Dorothy Troth Muir

FOOTNOTES

1. Historical Sketch of Old Christ Church by the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, page 13
 Letters to Dorothy Troth Muir
 ...from William W. Manross, Professor of Church History and Librarian, Philadelphia Divinity School, July 20, 1967
 ...from E.G.W. Bill, Librarian, Lambeth Palace Library, London, February 23, 1967
 ...from The Rev. Robert Troth Gribbon, The General Theological Seminary, New York, February 22, 1967
2. CENSUS 1782, Virginia Room, Alexandria Library, Virginia.
3. Maryland's Established Church by Nelson Waite Rightmyer, page 164, re/banishment of Episcopal clergy.
4. Marriages of Some Virginia Residents, 1607-1800, Virginia reference 929.3, National Archives, D.C.
4. The Forebears of Colonel Robert Townshend Dade by Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer (hereafter E.D.W.) page 26.
5. 1760..Elisha Williams patented 224 acres as Friends Advice
 1763..Williams had increased his holdings to 1253 acres, Resurvey on Friends Advice. The same year he sold 400 acres to Edward Owens, Jr.
 1783..Edward Owen, Jr's widow and her new husband, James Magruder, are owners of the property.
 1788, May 20..James Magruder sold all his wife's dower rights, parts of Friends Advice, Elizabeth and Liberty, 115 acres to William Nicholls. Liber D, folio 775
 1793, May 11..James Magruder sold 325 acres of the Resurvey on Friends Advice to the Rev. Townshend Dade for 630 pounds. Liber E, folio 328
 1800, June 2..Benjamin White, who now possessed the 115 acres formerly the widow Owen's dower right, sold the same to the Rev. Dade, plus 2 parts of the Resurvey on Albany, one-tenth of an acre and eight and one-quarter acres. Liber I, folio 191.
6. E.D.W., page 59
7. Ibid, page 31
 Recorded at Frederick County Court House.
8. E.D.W., pages 31 and 32
9. Upton Darby's Day Book for the Seneca Mill, 1863-1867
 1865 Map of Montgomery County...Martenet
 1878 Real Estate Atlas...Hopkins
10. E.D.W. page 28

11. Inventory of Townshend Dade, Hall of Records, Annapolis.
12. E.D.W., page 59
James T. Dade married Eliza Wyse in 1836
Lee Massey Dade married Ann E. Viers, January 1834
Serena E. Dade married Robert Sellman
Mary R. Dade married Christian T. Hempstone, Dec. 19, 1839
Robert Dade married Catharine Grimes, Dec. 19, 1844
John H. Dade married Sarah E. Jones, March 20, 1851
Drusilla Dade married Henry S. Davis, Nov. 17, 1846
Sarah A. Dade married Robert Sellman, Dec. 21, 1840
Alexander Dade married Susan A. White, Jan. 4, 1851
William F. Dade
Columbus Dade married Ann Mary Jones, Jan. 22, 1856
13. E.D.W., page 33
14. History of Montgomery County by Roger Farquhar, page 28
15. From conversations with Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer
16. Ibid.
17. Unfortunately, no one can recall his name, but all agree he was in some way connected with the Williamsburg Restoration.
18. From conversations with Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer
19. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 1524, Folio 359, May 9, 195
Grantee, Elizabeth D. E. Wade; Grantor, Helen W. Wall.
Deed states that under the will of William Guy Wall, in compliance with Item 4, Robert Earle Wall, Katherine W. Taylor and Ethel W. Embrick, Trustees, shall unanimously give the property to a descendant of Townshend Dade and Wall. Wedemeyer, niece of the Testator, is chosen, and granted title to Walldene of 156 acres plus 36.253 acres and 24 square perches, with all buildings and improvements, and all other rights. Helen Wall is given life tenancy.

Dorothy Troth Muir

M:18-15

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Page 6

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 36.253 acres and 24 square perches

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Route 28 from Rockville, North on Route 117 about 2 miles to entrance on right.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Dorothy Troth Muir

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

9/78

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust~~
~~The Shaw~~ 21 State Circle
~~Annapolis, Maryland 21401~~
~~(301) 267-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

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M:18-15

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- Bishop William Meade...Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, Genealogical Publishing Co, Baltimore
- Powell's History of Old Alexandria
- The Rev Nelson Waite Rightmyer...Maryland's Established Church, The Church Historical Society for the Diocese of Maryland, Baltimore, 1956
- J.. Thomas Scharf...History of Western Maryland, J. B. Piet, Baltimore, 1879
- Eric Sloane...An Age of Barns, Funk and Wagnalls Publishing Company, 1967
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- Elizabeth Dade Wedemeyer...The Forebears of Colonel Robert Townshend Dade, privately printed, 1968
- The Montgomery County Story, Vol. I, No.4, Published by the Montgomery County (Maryland) Historical Society, 1958
- Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 1524, Folio 359, May 9, 1951.

Dorothy Troth Muir

1603985304

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Friend's Advice				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Slidell Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Boyds				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer				
STREET AND NUMBER: Slidell Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Boyds		STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville		STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: None				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The old house is now the rear wing for a large, five-bay, stone house. It has a three-bay, main (south) facade with the doorway in the east bay. The transom light has eight lights set in a 4/4 pattern. The windows, which are 6/6 double hung sash, have stone lintels and sills. There are two clapboard, A-roofed dormers. In plan, the house has an end hall and parlor.

East of the house there are two frame meat houses. The framed bankbarn sits on a stone foundation. It is of cross-gable design. The sawn members are mortised, tenoned, and pegged. West of the house is a springhouse with an A-roof projecting forward to form a canopy and supported on the outer end by square posts. The gable end is bracketed along the slope of the eaves.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:18-15

8. SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (if Applicable and Known)			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:18-15

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Christopher Owens, Park Historian	
ORGANIZATION M-NCPPC	DATE 8 May 74
STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Avenue	
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring	STATE Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

purchase a lot not to exceed four and one-half acres upon which to build a court house. In 1763 he was one of the "visitors" to the schools of the then Lower Frederick County.

It is believed that the original or lower left part of the house was built before 1800, and it is reliably reported to have been built by a contractor named Jack Braddock for Jesse Willcoxon, who paid for, but did not occupy the house at any time. Jesse was on the Levy Court of the County for six terms, from 1814 through 1819, and was an extensive dealer in real estate.

In 1890, Francis Fraley, whose wife was Margaret Hargett, came to Flint Hill from Frederick County, buying the place which then contained about 400 acres from a Hyatt family. They stated that the high front frame part of the house had at that time been built, apparently by the Bowies, before they sold Flint Hill in 1875.

Harry Fraley, Sr., the next owner, whose

widow, Lulu Duvall Fraley, still lives in a nearby home, bought the place in 1914 or 1915 from Margaret Fraley, widow of Francis Fraley, Sr., and they lived there together until the death of Harry, Senior in 1938. In 1941, Mrs. Harry Fraley (Sr.), sold the farm with about 275 acres to a Washington man, Richard Davis. In 1949 the Fraleys were very happy to repurchase the old home, which they purchased with 225 acres, and young Harry Fraley, Jr., and his wife moved back into the house the first part of 1950.

The lower left part of the house with stone chimney and high porch columns, built before 1800, is of logs "nogged" with brick and has the characteristic details of a house of the Colonial period. The first floor of this part has a large living or dining room, entered either from the rear porch or from the front hall. It has a large fireplace, a prominent feature. There is one other room in this original part and two rooms on the second floor.

Friends Advice

AT what date is it considered necessary for a settler from across the seas to have come to Virginia to qualify as an F.F.V.? "First Family of Virginia." In the Provincial period 1620-1700, or Early Colonial 1700-1750?¹ It seems to the author that 300 years should meet every requirement for one to be included in that charming circle of blue blooded gentry of the Old Dominion.

The photograph shows a house, part of which was believed to have been built about 180 years ago by a Virginian whose forebears came to the Old Dominion in 1651. The family remained there for five generations before one member of it "crossed the river" into Maryland and established himself in Montgomery County. He and his descendants have had the satisfaction of owning that plantation north of the Potomac River also for five generations.

Francis Dade came from Suffolk, England to Virginia in 1651 and his great, great grandson, the Rev. Townshend Dade, Jr. coming to Montgomery County about 1768 named his plantation "Friends Advice." He acquired a tract of several hundred acres in the upper part of the

county near Boyds by marriage and the house shown above stands on that land.

Townshend Dade, Jr., was a son of Townshend Dade and Parthenia Alexander Massey, and was born in January, 1742. He was ordained at a very early age in 1765 and became Rector of Fairfax Parish, which included Alexandria. He thus had had several years experience in the ministry before becoming Rector of Christ Church in Alexandria, which was completed in 1773. While serving in that pulpit his salary was 17,280 pounds of tobacco, with an additional 2,500 pounds for maintenance of the glebe.² During his term a substantial Glebe House was built there.

The Rev. Dade had a half brother, Lee Massey, a son of Dade Massey and Parthenia Alexander Massey. Dade Massey died before he was thirty years old leaving the young son and his widow soon thereafter married Townshend Dade, Sr. According to traditions in the family these two young men giving great promise were sent to England at the suggestion of George Washington, a friend of the family. After their education abroad they returned to Virginia and were among the earliest American born ministers to be assigned to parishes.

¹ White Pillars, by J. Frazer Smith. Chart p. 212.

² The History of Alexandria, Virginia, by Mary G. Powell.

When Christ Church was completed George Washington in his own hand wrote a memo on his diary as follows: "January 17, 1773, sale of pews in Alexandria Church:—

"No. Purchaser

- 4 Mr. Townshend Dade, 28 pounds.
- 5 Colo. G. Washington, 36 pounds, 10 shillings."

Washington, before Christ Church was opened, was a regular parishioner at Pohick Church.

The Rev. Dade continued in that position until 1778 when, according to family traditions and Mrs. Powell's history, he resigned under advice of friends in the parish. He had lost the confidence and support of his parishioners. In this he was no different from other Anglican clergymen at the time of the Revolution. As an example, the Rev. "Parson" Williamson of Hayes Manor had the same thing happen to him. The disturbances of the Revolution meant changes in the personnel and the sentiments of the parishioners toward the rectors. The sporting mode of life of the Anglicans in taking part in fox hunting, horse racing, cock fighting, and games of chance, was not compatible with the ideas of the parishioners during and after the Revolution.

When Rev. Dade "went over the river" it is believed that he built a small stone house and a spring house on the tract he named "Friends Advice," the present site of Walldene. The original house is that part of the photograph shown which includes the front hall, and two bedrooms above, with a bath added. To the right of this part which it is believed the Rev. Dade built, was a breezeway, now a kitchen. West of the hall is a double dining room with two fireplaces.

In 1784, Townshend Dade married Miss Mary, usually called "Polly" Simmons, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Simmons of Piney Hill, near Boyds. Reverend Townshend Dade died on February 6, 1822, aged eighty years, and in 1951, the Chevy Chase Chapter D.A.R. placed a bronze marker, over his grave in Monocacy Cemetery at Beallsville, with the words "Revolutionary Patriot" east therein and two dates, 1775-1783. The ceremonies on this occasion were under the direction of Mrs. Frank P. Wilcox, Chapter Regent, who was Miss Ruth Elizabeth Davis, a great-great-granddaughter of the Reverend Townshend Dade. Polly Dade moved to

Kentucky after his death, and was interred there.

To follow the successive owners of Walldene we find that the place passed to Col. Robert Townshend Dade, a son of the Clergyman. It is believed that he built the large two-story frame structure to the left or west of the stone part during his ownership. Colonel Robert Dade was an officer in the War of 1812, and the legend about him is that he was a very picturesque and unique character, and a rather charming country gentleman. He is said to have worn knee breeches, buckled shoes and a stock, continuing the dress of former days long after others had discarded such habiliments for more modern apparel.

Colonel Dade, born 1786, died at Walldene in 1873 at the age of eighty-six, and there is a substantial monument in Monocacy Cemetery, to his memory. His wife Ruth Simmons Dade, born 1790, died in 1864, and lies buried beside her husband. Robert Jr. was born November 11, 1817, and his wife was eighteen months younger. He died May 3, 1881, his wife had passed on in December 1859, and both lie buried in Monocacy Cemetery. After his death Mary daughter of Robert and Catharine inherited Friends Advice, which was thereafter called "Walldene."

Mary Dade in 1870 married William E. Wall of Baltimore and they were the parents of four sons and two daughters. Wall was for many years a successful cotton broker in New York. For over forty years he travelled back and forth on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from New York to Walldene, twice each month. His wife very successfully managed the farm which then contained 300 acres. In her will probated in 1932 she left the farm to her eldest son Guy. She died three years after her husband, who



NO. 129 D-4 REV. TOWNSHEND DADE
CA. 1780 STONE

died in July 1929. They were interred in Monocacy Cemetery.

The oldest child of William and Mary Wall was Katharine, who married Jacqueline Taylor, of a distinguished Virginia family. In 1920 the Taylors moved to Richmond where he died in September, 1950. His widow continues to live in Richmond spending her summers at the ancestral home of her husband dating from Revolutionary days located at Orange.

Katharine Wall went to the Rockland School and was extremely popular in the Sandy Spring neighborhood. She was of slight build, of a most vivacious and charming personality and greatly loved by both young and old. Anna Farquhar, her devoted friend and school mate, was quoted as having often strolled along F Street with Katharine and noticed people actually pausing in the street to turn and look at her charming companion who was apparently utterly oblivious of the attention she attracted.

"A form more fair, a face more sweet,
Ne're hath it been my lot to meet."¹

The oldest son, William Guy Wall inherited Walldene under the will of his mother. He graduated at Virginia Military Institute in 1894 and later received a C.E. degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He died in 1941, and his will was probated in February of that year. His first wife was Minnie Tyndall who died in 1931, and his second wife was Helen Wessel who survived him. They left no heirs. He attained the rank of Lt. Colonel in World War I.

The next child was Ethel Wall, an equally attractive young lady, now the charming widow of the late Lt. General S. Dunbar Embick. Laurence D. Wall, another son, born 1881, died in 1927 and lies interred in Monocacy Cemetery, near the grave of his own son, Lieutenant Laurence D. Wall, U.S.A., who was killed in action in Luzon, P. I., in February 1945.

The will of Colonel Guy Wall provided that

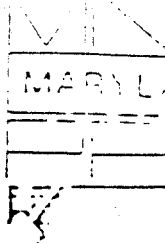
¹These lines are to be found in poem "MAUD MULLER," by JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

upon the death of his wife Helen the farm should go to one of the nephews or nieces, "deemed most competent and worthy" to receive the inheritance, said recipient to be selected by a committee of three composed of the two sisters, Katharine and Ethel, and Robert Wall, the brother of the Colonel.

In 1952 Mrs. Helen Wessel Wall decided to give up the large estate and by the decision of the committee it was transferred to Mrs. Albert C. Wedemeyer, the wife of Lt. General Wedemeyer, and she is now the owner of the handsome property. Before her marriage Mrs. Wedemeyer was Elizabeth Dade Embick, a daughter of General Embick and Ethel Wall Embick. General Wedemeyer, now retired, had a brilliant military career, having graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1918. He became a Major General in 1943, a Lt. General in 1945 and served in China and in Europe and was on the War Department General Staff from 1941 to 1943. He was Chief of Staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek during the second World War and was recently sent on a mission to China by President Truman to make a report on the conditions there. General and Mrs. Wedemeyer have two sons, Captain Albert Dunbar of the U. S. Army and Robert Dade Wedemeyer, a Lieutenant in the Air Corps, who are of the seventh generation from the Reverend Townsend Dade.

The front of the original stone part of the house is shown in the photograph and faces the south. On the first floor there is a lovely double dining room to the west, with wide double door and two fireplaces, on the west wall of each room. To the east of the hall there was originally a breezeway. Part of this has been remodelled into a modern kitchen, which includes a recent addition, still further to the east.

In 1961, General and Mrs. Albert C. Wedemeyer seem to be enjoying greatly country life and dispensing hospitality at the fine old home which they have renamed "Friends' Advice"



M: 18-15

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated May 9, 1988

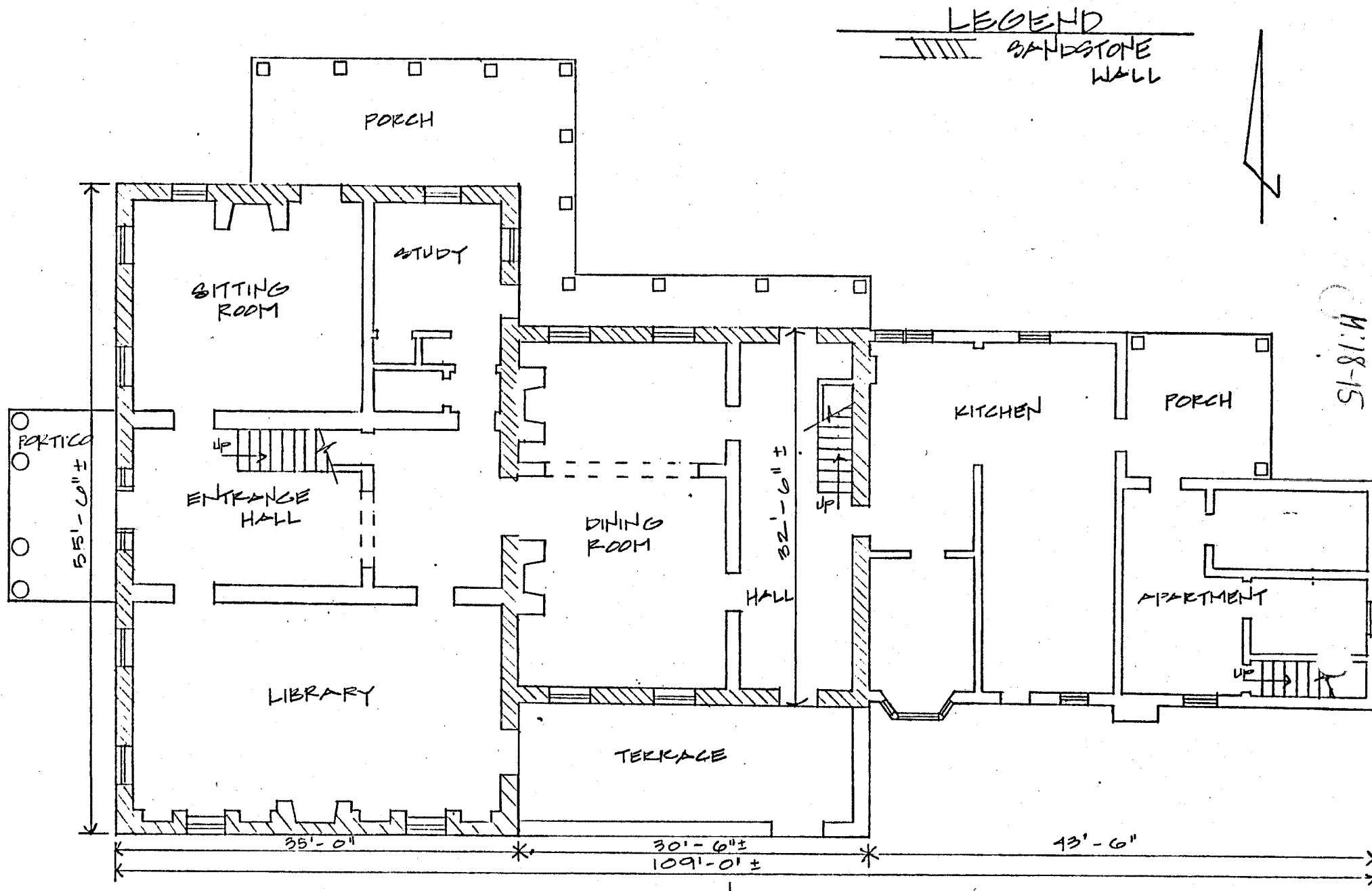
ACTION TAKEN

THE AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Amendment is to designate the following sites on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation thereby extending to them the protection of the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

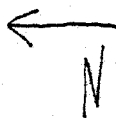
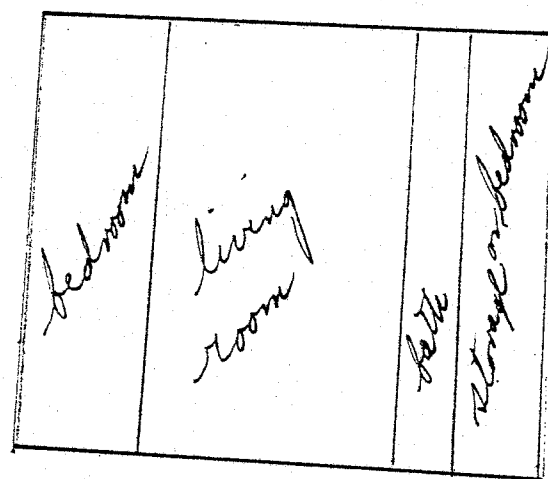
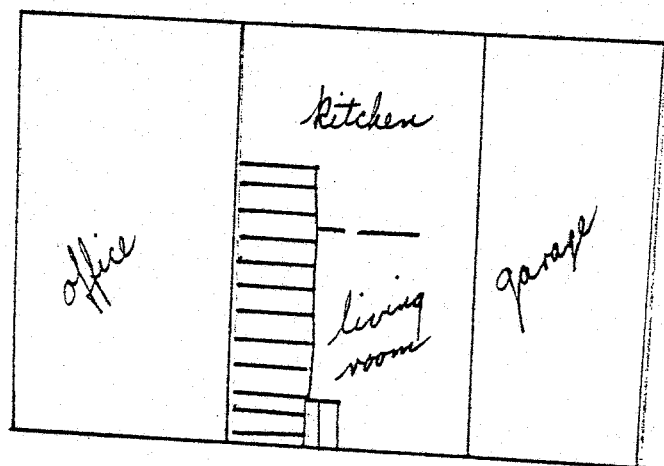
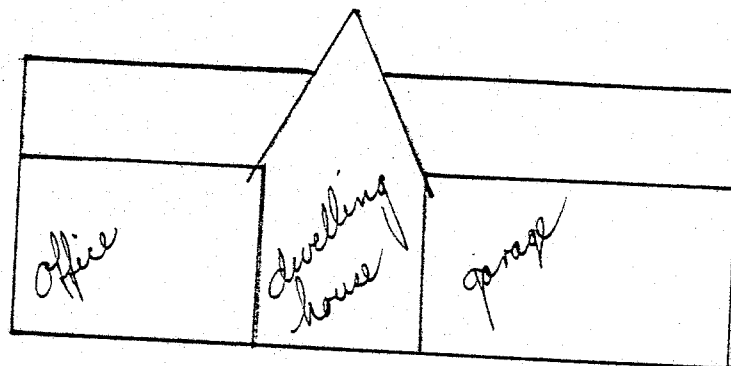
M: 17-01
M: 17-02
M: 17-24
M: 17-26
M: 17-58
M: 17-61
M: 17-62
M: 18-13
M: 18-14
M: 18-15
M: 18-17
M: 18-19

Beallsville H.D.
Charline Manor/Hanover
East Oaks
Stoney Castle
Montevideo
Upton Darby House
Pooles General Store
White/Turner Farm
Joseph White House
Friends Advice
Greenwood/Day House
Hilary Pyles Farm



NOT TO SCALE	FRIENDS ADVICE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND	JANUARY 1992
M: 18-15		DRAWN BY: R.H. GALZZA

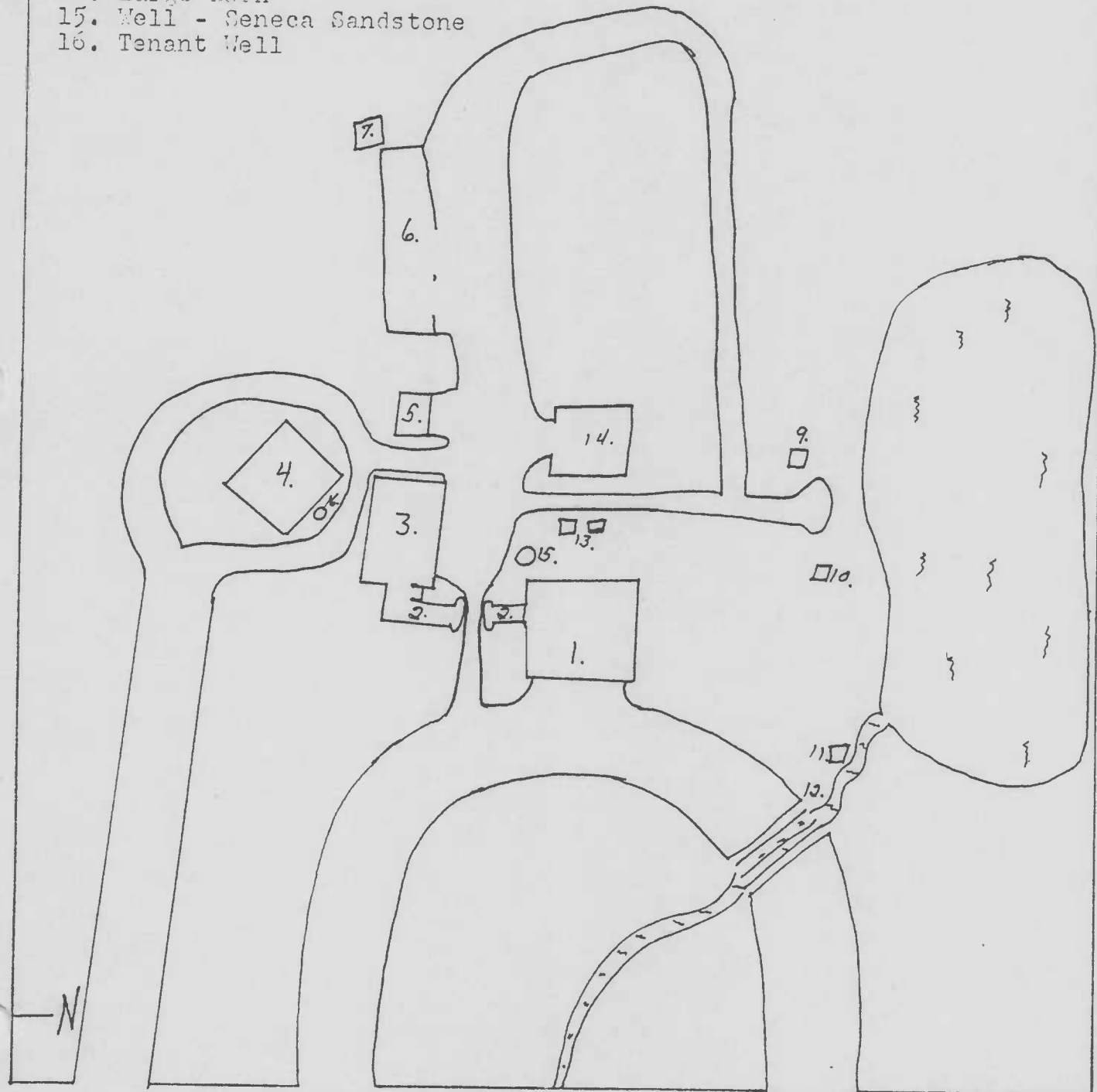
M: 18-15

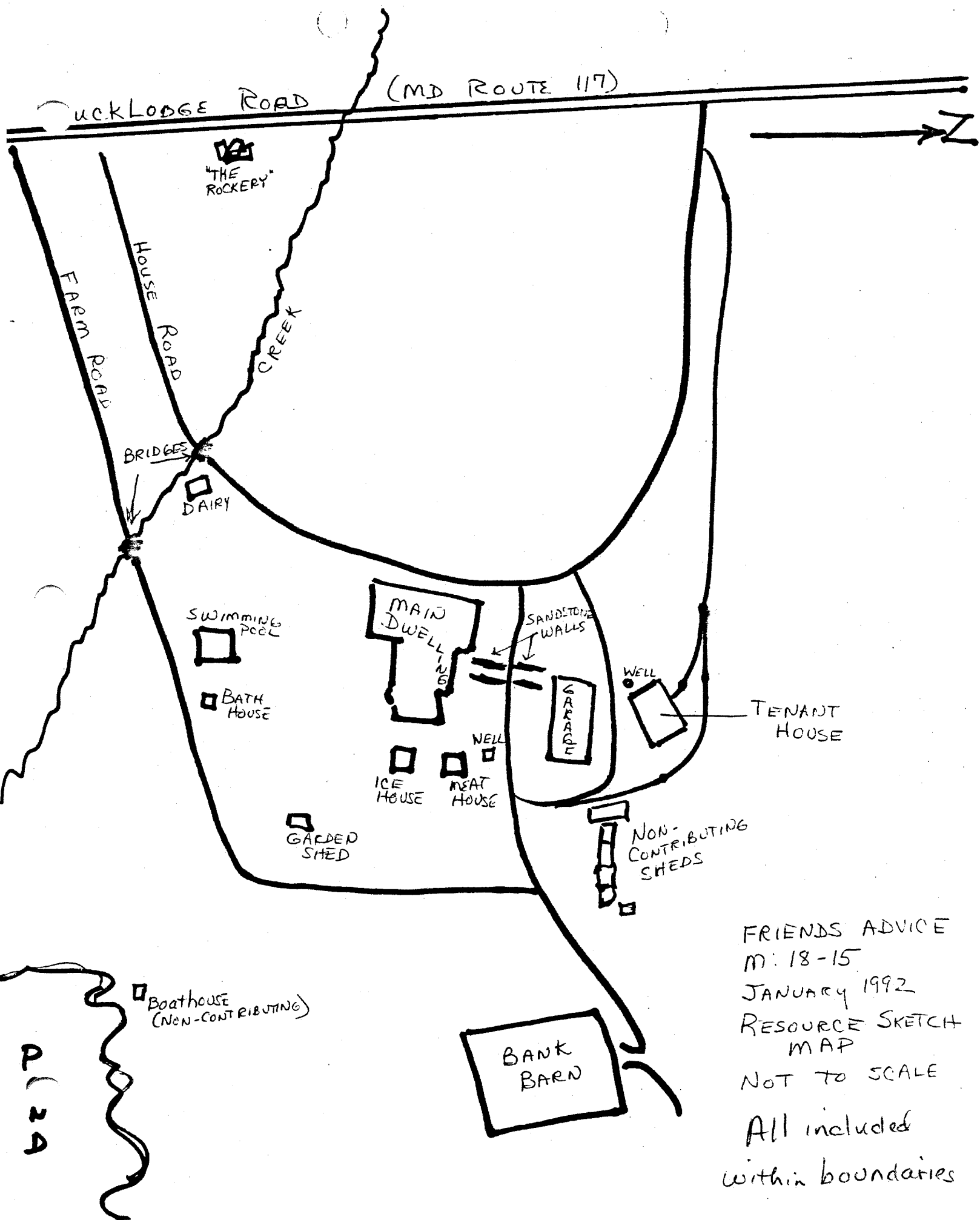


M: 18-15

1. Main House
2. Red Seneca Sandstone Wall
3. Former Carriage House
4. Tenant House
5. Garage
6. Shed
7. Small New House
8. Shed
9. Shed
10. "Boathouse"
11. Springhouse
12. Bridge
13. Two (2) Small Outbuildings
14. Large Barn
15. Well - Seneca Sandstone
16. Tenant Well

[8.]





FRIENDS ADVICE
M: 18-15
JANUARY 1992
RESOURCE SKETCH
MAP
NOT TO SCALE

All included
within boundaries

Friend Advice
M: 18-15
Montgomery
Co.
Maryland

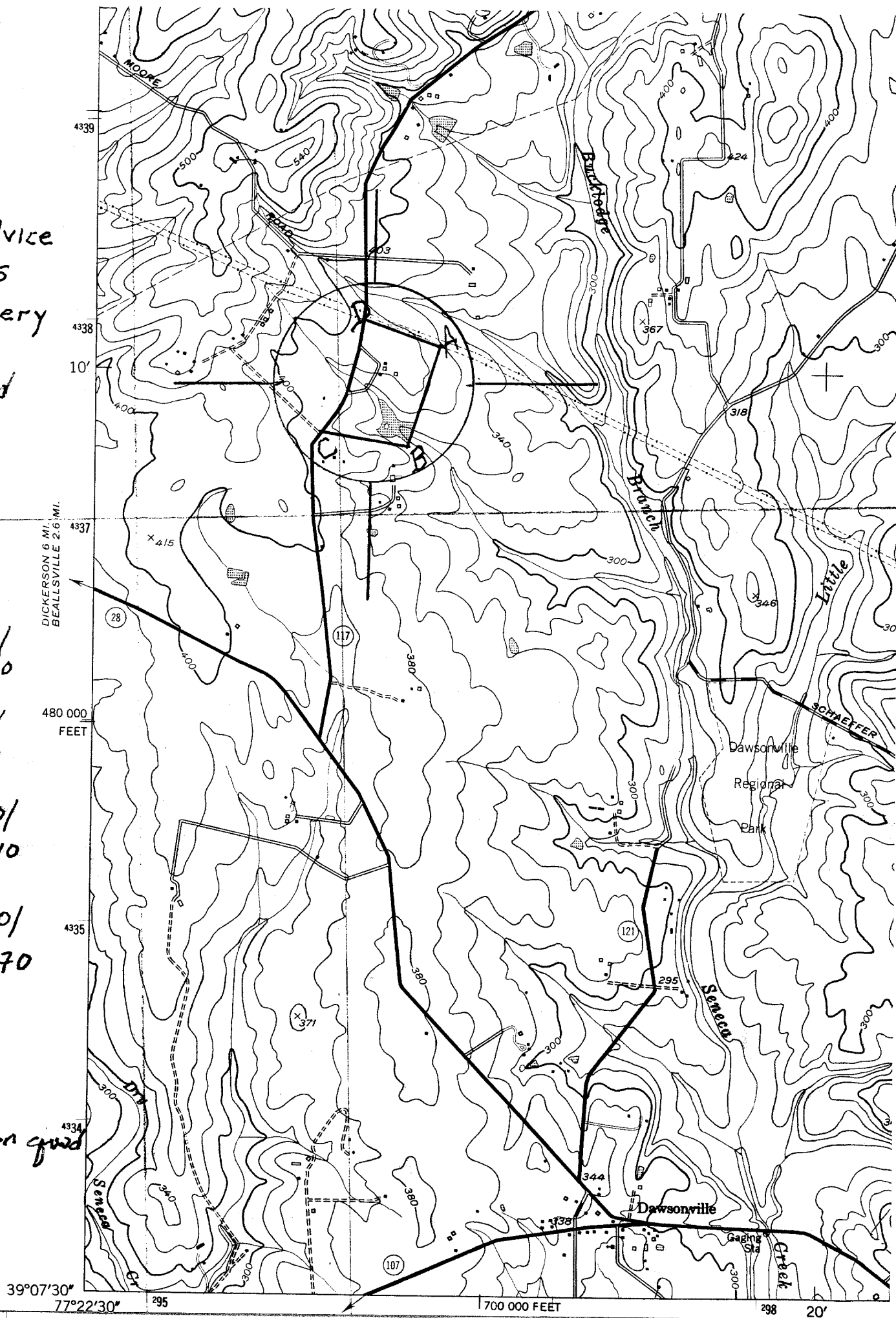
A 296310/
4337850

B 18/296340/
4337340

C 18/295920/
4337410

D 18/296140/
4337970

Germanstown road

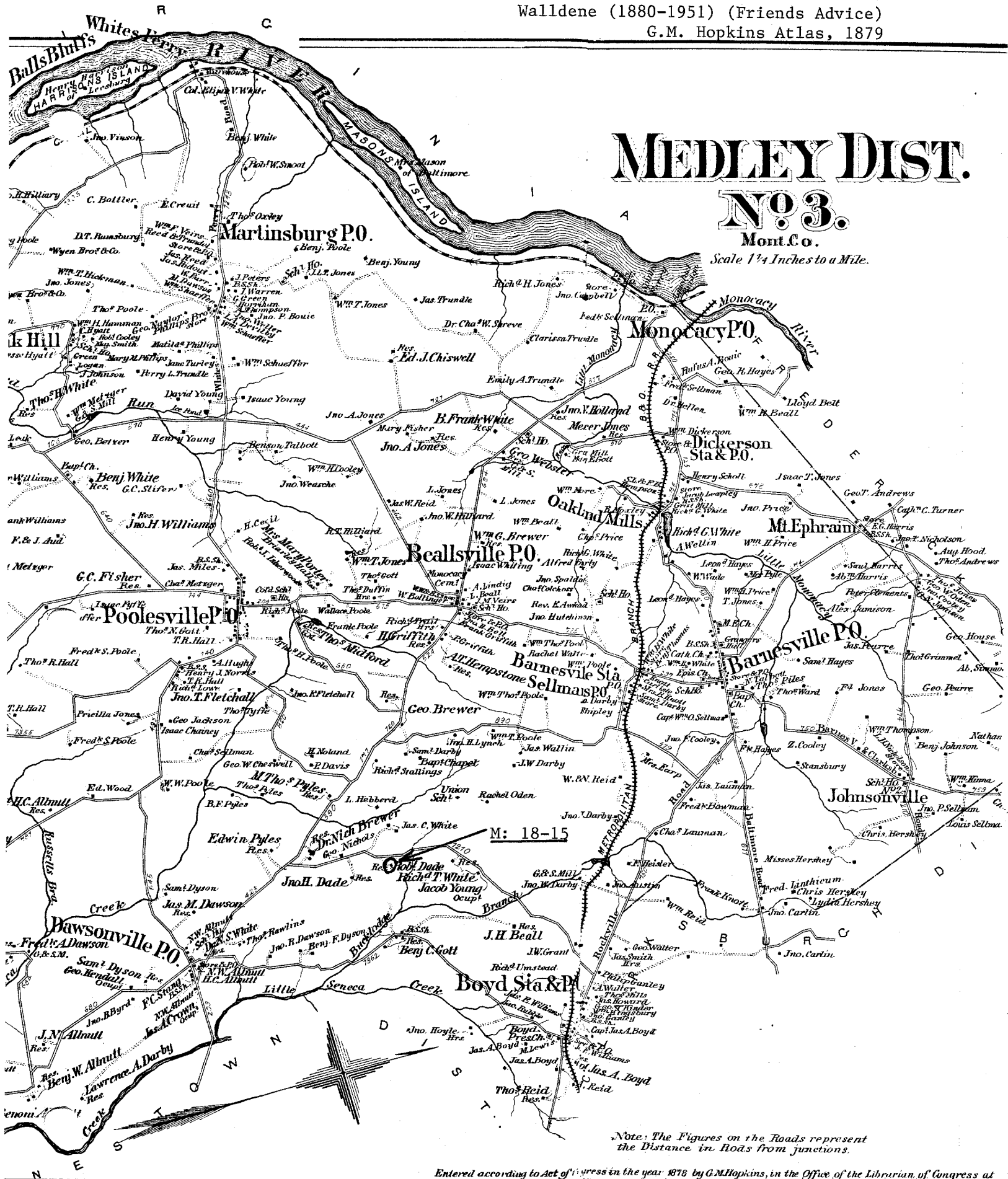


MEDLEY DIST.

No. 3.

Mont Co.

Scale 1 1/4 Inches to a Mile.



Note: The Figures on the Roads represent the Distance in Rods from junctions.

M: 18-15

St Marks Ch

Germ

347

Taylor Sch

Park

M: 18-15
Walldene (1880-1951) (Friends Advice)
Germantown Quad, 1953, PR 1979

4338
10'

DICKERSON 6 MI
BEALLSVILLE 2.6 MI

480 000
FEET

4335

4334

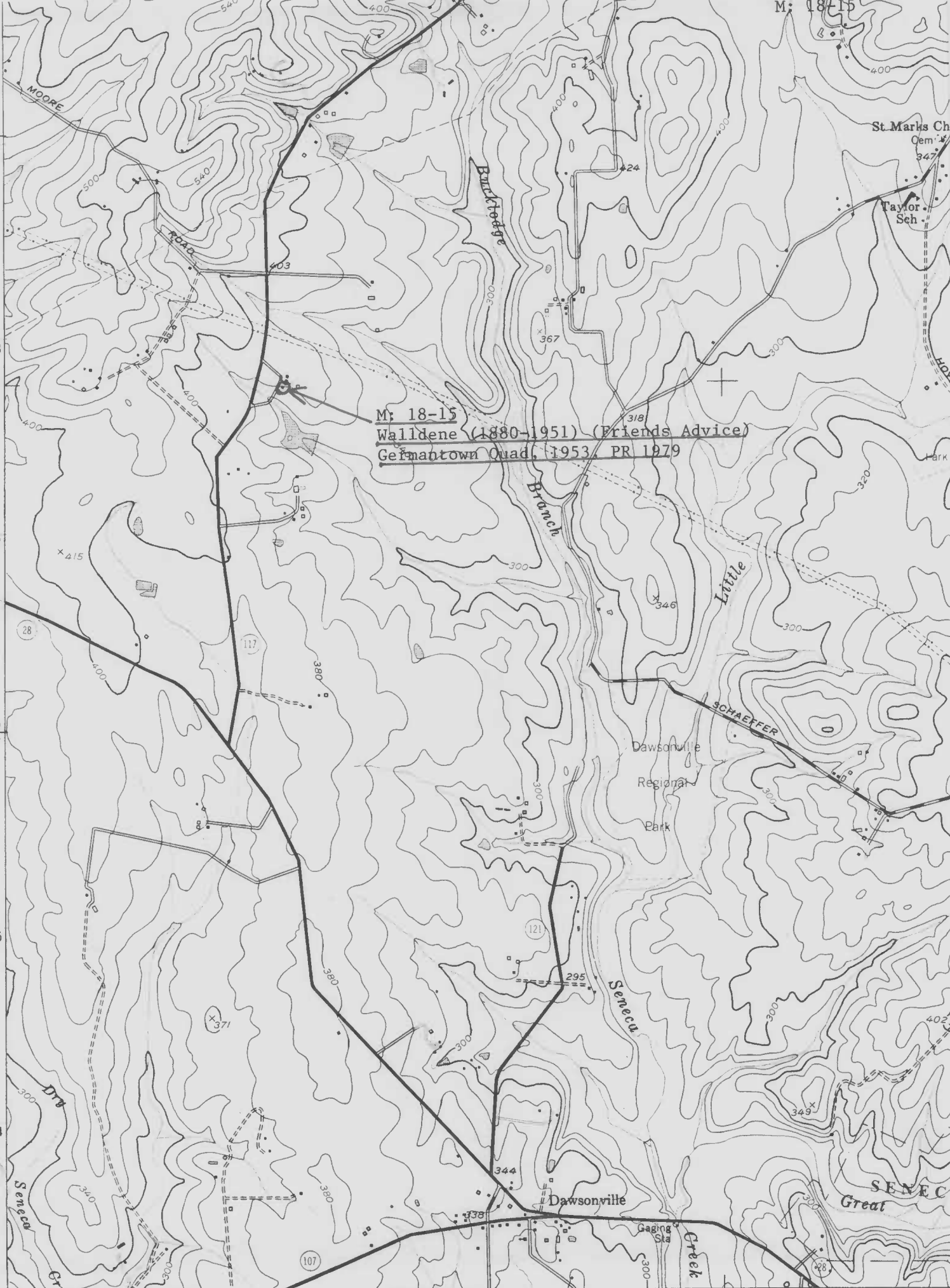
3°07'30"
77°22'30"

1700 000 FEET

298 20'

299

POOLESVILLE 3.8 MI



M: 18-15

Friends Advice

Montgomery County

Photograph of 1882 Addition, c. 1905

Northwest Facade

(The 1939-40 stone entrance (west) facade replaced
this section of the main dwelling house.)

Source of Photograph: Wedemeyer family, Friends Advice





Friends Advice m:18/15

Montgomery, MD -

Roy Gauzza April 1992

View from Route 117 (w) 1/32

(Neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M=8/5

MOUNT GARY MB.

SAROL LUMPHREY 17 MARCH 1986

VIEW FROM FAIR ROAD 2/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



Friends Advice m:18/15

Montgomery, MD

Roy Gauzza April 1992

Dairy/Spring House (NE) 3/32

(neg. - prop. owner)

ES 1806

FRIENDS ADVICE M 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

DATE ON DAIRY (1806) (NW) 4/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

MAIN HOUSE (S) 5/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MB.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

BANK BARN (S) 6/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



Friends Advice m:18/15

Montgomery, MD

Roy Gauzza April 1992

Bant Barn (NW) 7/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15-

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 12 MARCH 1988

HOUSE, DEPENDENCIES (E) 5/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADOUCE m. 16/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

TENANT HOUSE (SE) 9/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



Friends Advice M:18/15

Montgomery, MD

Roy Gauzza April 1992

Tenant House (NW) 10/32

(neg.-prop. owner)



Friends Advice m:18/15

Montgomery, MD

Roy Gauzza April 1992

MAIN House (N) 11/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

GARAGES/APARTMENT (S) 12/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE m. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1968

WELL, MENTHOUSE, ICEHOUSE (NVI), 3/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE m. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CARD HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

FRONT PORCH (W) 14/52

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M 18/6

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 12 MARCH 1989

ORIGINAL FRONT ENTRANCE (S) 15/32
Early 19th c. block

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

Central + (S) 14/32
East blocks

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M 18/16

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

FRONT DOOR INTERIOR

EARLY 19th C. block 17/52

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

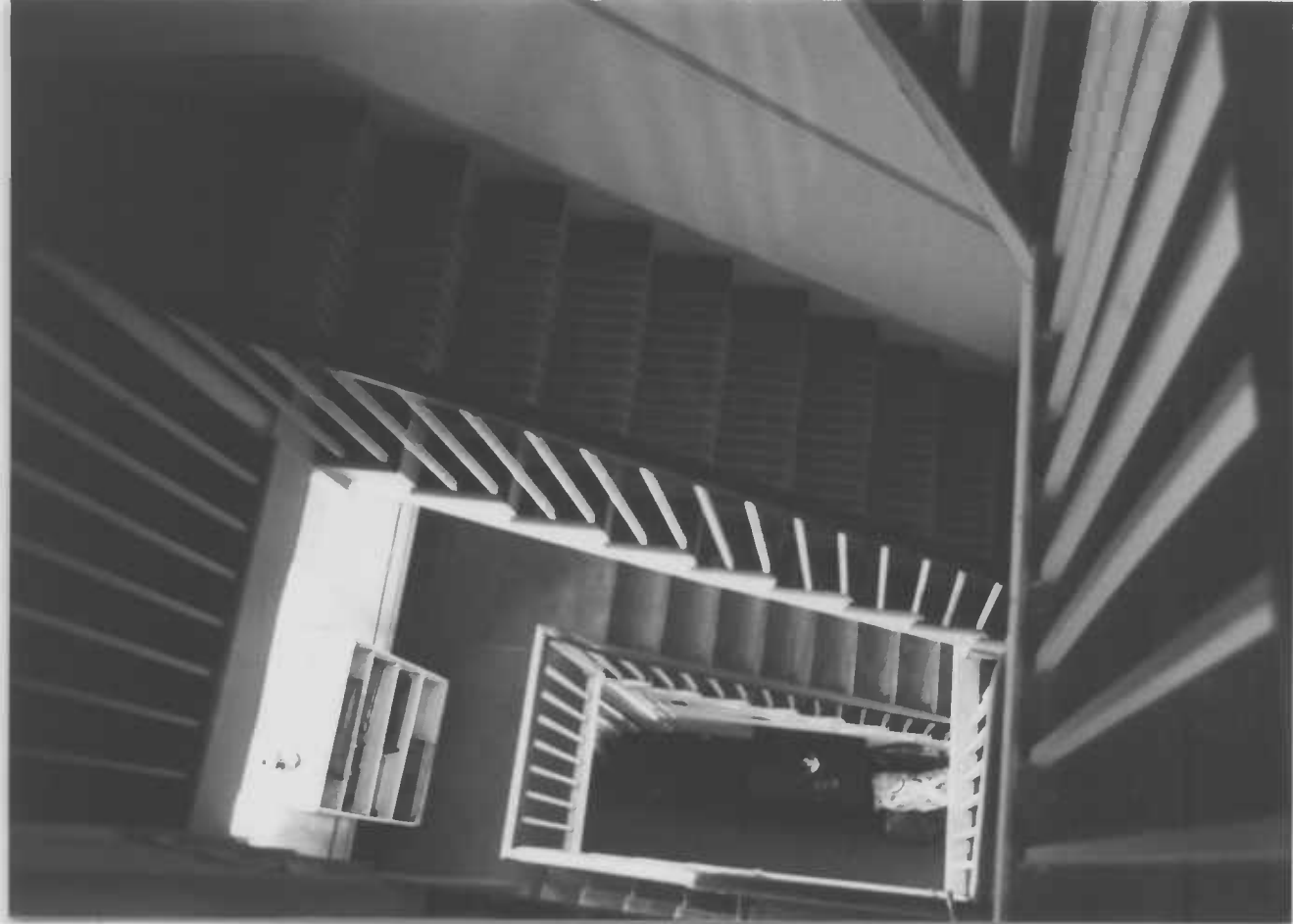
CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

STAIR DETAIL, EARLY

19th C. block

18/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

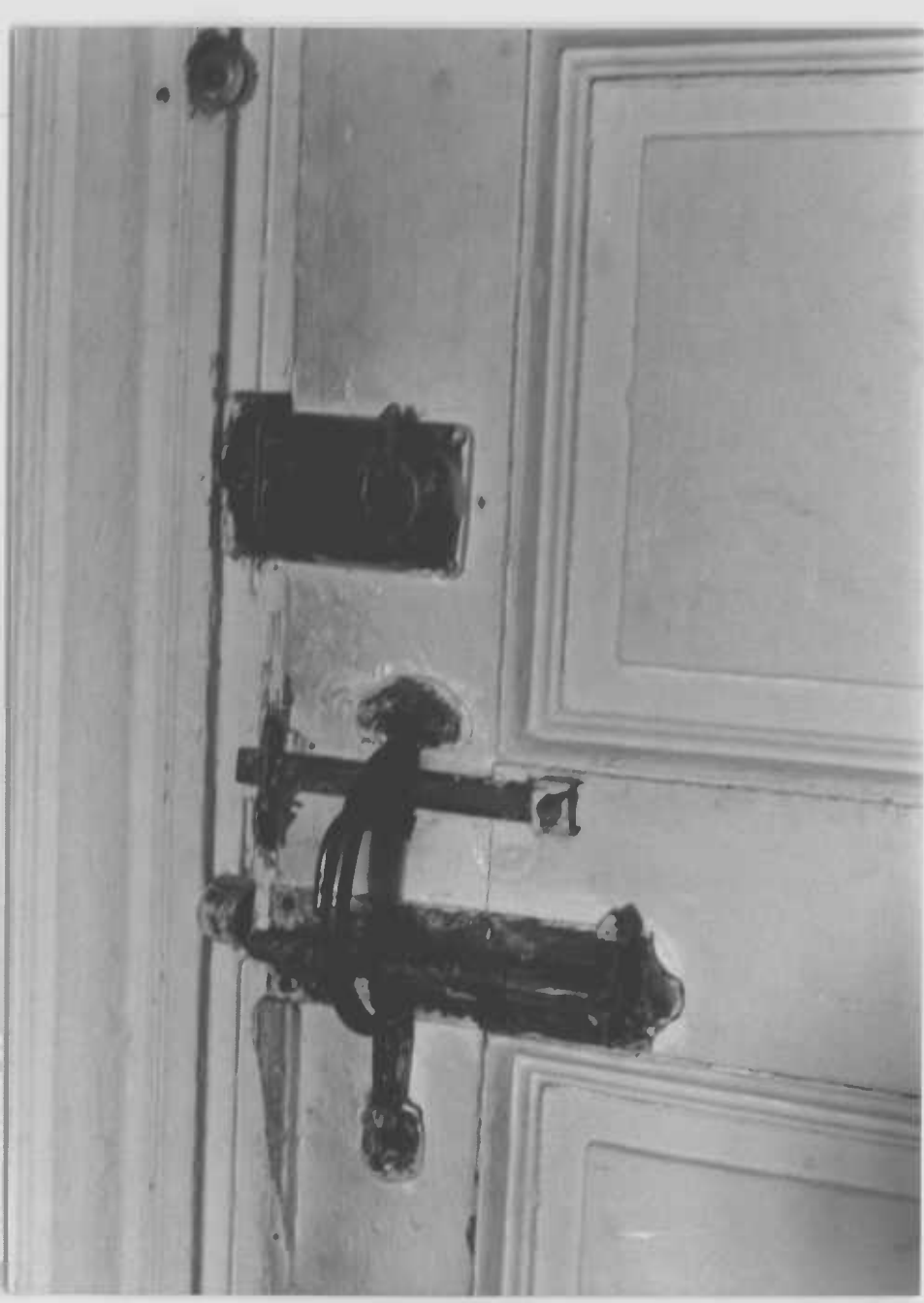
CAROL HUMPHRIES, 17 MARCH 1988

STAIR HALL, 19th C BLOCK

(FROM THIRD FLOOR)

19/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M-18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

HARDWARE, BACK DOOR (W) 20/32

EARLY 19TH C. BLOCK

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

DOUBLE ROOM, 1ST FLOOR (N) 21/32

EARLY 19TH C. BLOCK

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

DOUBLE ROOM, 1ST FLOOR (5) 22/32
EARLY 19TH C. BLOCK

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

FIREPLACE S. ROOM, 15th floor 23/32

EARLY 19th C. BLOCK

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/5-

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

MANTLE + CLOSETS, N. Room, 1st floor 24/32

Early 19th c. BLOCK

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

ENTRANCE HALL 1839 BLOCK (w) 25/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

FRONT STAIRS 1930 BLOCK

(reg. - prop. owner)

26/52



FRIENDS ADVICE M 18₁₁₅

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

LIBRARY 1937 black VII 2732

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

LIBRARY 1939 BLOCK
(56) 28/32

(neg - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

PARLOR 1939 BLOCK
(SW) 29/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1968

PARLOR 1930 BLOCK
(NE) 30/32

(neg. - prop. owner)



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

2nd floor hallway,
Early 19th c Block
(Neg - prop. owner)

31/32



FRIENDS ADVICE M. 18/15

MONTGOMERY, MD.

CAROL HUMPHRIES 17 MARCH 1988

NORTH

BEDROOM FIREPLACE (W)

Early 19th c. block

(2nd Floor) 32/32

(NEG - prop. owner)



NAME FRIENDS ADVICE

LOCATION Rt 117 BOYDS, Md

FACADE W

PHOTO TAKEN 5/8/74 MFD



#18-15

NAME FRIENDS ADVICE - SPGHSE.

LOCATION Rt 117 BOYDS, Md

FACADE W

PHOTO TAKEN 5/8/74 M. DWYER



#18-15

NAME FRIENDS ADVICE

LOCATION Rt. 117 BOYDS, Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/8/74 M. DWYER



#18-15

NAME FRIENDS ADVICE

LOCATION Rt. 117 BOYDS, Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 5/8/74 MFD



#18-15

NAME FRIENDS ADVICE - BANK BARN

LOCATION Rt 117 BOYDS, Md

FACADE NW

PHOTO TAKEN 5/8/74 M. DWYER